# The

# Baptist Record

"THY KINGDOM COME"

OLD SERIES VOL. XLII.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, MAY 27, 1920

NEW SERIES VOLUME XXII, NUMBER 21

The figures for the great campaign have now reached \$92, 630, 923.

Brother W. L. Grafton writes that the Mt. Pisgah Sunday school association of District Three will be held May 28-29 with Hope Church.

Hattiesburg seems determined to have brother W. H. Morgan. Now it is the Main St. Church that has called him.

Committees were appointed by the convention a year in advance to study and report on the reports of the various boards, five in number, at the next session.

Education is not a means of saving a man or woman from work, but of making the same expenditure of energy accomplish more work, in other words to work intelligently and efficiently.

Italian is not pronounced Eye-tal-ian, though we heard a man who teaches the language so pronounce it. It is worth while for those who speak in public to carry a dictionary or consult one.

Pastor Charles Davis has resigned at McCool and will return to the Seminary at Ft. Worth to matriculate for the summer term. The church at McCool has about completed a twelve thousand dollar house, one of the best in that part of the state.

President Wilson vetoed the bill in Congress which gave Senator Reed Smoot a Mormon from Utah the power "to determine what information shall be given to the people of the country." Some day the people will know that there has been no greater president in the White House than the present occupant.

A recommendation was adopted by the convention authorizing a committee to investigate the question of the need of a Southern Baptist University in Washington, or two such universities in the South; also the question of the need of another Semianry, the committee to report next year.

We regret our inability to respond to the invitation of the faculty and senior class of the Mississippi Woman's College to attend the commencement exercises Monday, May 24th. There are twelve graduating with the B. A. degree, three with the B. S. degree, three in piano, one in voice, three in expression, one in art, two in home science. This institution has had a marvelous history and a triumphant session.

The expense of the Interchurch World Campaign was eight million dollars. It was expected that this would be contributed by "friendly citbut the friendly citizen class gave only three million, leaving a five million deficit. The churches cooperating underwrote the expenses, that is they became responsible for it though they never expected to pay it. A leading paper among Northern Baptists says there will be strong resentment among them if they are required to pay their two million, and pleads that some rich man or men come forward and pay it. It is evident that the movement is on the rocks and the denominations which have supported it will doubtless repudiate it at the first opportunity. Northern Baptists who raised only about half their objective will have the question up for lively discussion at Buffalo in June.

The B. Y. P. U. Quarterly has a circulation of

The indeminty which Germany is required to pay has been fixed at twenty-two billion, five hundred million dollars.

They didn't tell us so, but we are of the opinion that H. B. Colter of Nashville and J. O. Hill of Memphis would be willing to come back to Mississippi where they belong.

The Recording Secretaries of the convention are henceforth authorized to go before the convention and prepare the way for it in co-operation with local committees. Their experience will enable them to be of great service both to those who are entertained and to those who entertain.

Kemper county begins the church-to-church campaign with a rally at Antioch church, six miles west of Scooba, June 5th and 6th. Pastor H. C. Joyner is organizer, Pastor A. C. Furr, Publicity man and Mrs. Tillie Clark is W. M. U. Organizer.

The railroads must have been mightily helped up by the Southern Baptist Convention and enabled to recover some of their heavy losses. There must have been half a million dollars turned over to the railroads and hotels by the recent visitors to Washington.

If wisdom is justified by her works, then the plan of the Southern Baptists to attend to their own business without entagling alliances has been amply justified by its results in the 75 Million Campaign. With deep gratitude and humility we note the fact that we went far over the amount sought, while others who adopted other plans, we are sorry to learn have been disappointed.

About 150 prominent Northern Baptists have issued a call for a conference on Fundamentals to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., just preceding the Northern Convention. It is to combat the tendency to liberalism, rationalism and worldliness among the churches and specially in their educational institutions. It is signed by such men as J. C. Massee, Curtis Lee Laws, Jno. Roach Straton, J. Whitcomb Brougher, Jno. E. Briggs, Russell H. Conwell, A. C. Dixon, Joshua Gravett, Cortland Myers, A. J. Rowland and W. B. Riley.

The report of thee Executive Committeee with reference to apportioning a million dollars to the Seminay in Louisville, half a million to the one in Ft. Worth and half a million to the Baptist Bible Institute in New Orleans, all for building, was referred to a committee of seven. This committee wrestled with the question for two days and sat up with various brethren. They brought in a report approving the recommendation and it was adopted without discussion. The situation was tense and a lively discussion anticipated, but probably all felt that "the least said the soonest mended." There was an opposition vote but the matter was settled by a majority and that's the way things are run by Baptists. Everybody is glad these institutions are to be helped as thier need is great, but there was a difference of opinion as to the shifting of money from Home Missions and Foreign Missions to education. There will be no change in the amounts or ratio of the money used for objects in the state, but only that belonging to Southwide objects.

The convention goes to Chattanooga next year, though Hot Springs put up a pretty stiff fight.

Dr. G. S. Dobbins must feel comfortable in the fact that before he gave up his work with Home and Foreign Fields, its circulation had reached 67,000.

May first is supposed to be "moving day," but Count Hohenzollern got an extension and moved on the fifteenth. Those wishing to write to him man address him at Doorn, Holland.

During the month of April, Pastor J. A. Taylor of Brookhaven baptized eleven, and seven were received by letter. Those baptized were in the Sunday school. The church is evidently in a healthy condition.

The Senate passed the resolution declaring war with Germany at an end, but the President will veto it. It was the object of the resolution, so its advocates said to end the one man government, but the "one man" vetoed it and still has his way.

The Sacramento Church Federation issues a circular letter in which they declare that Roman Catholics worked to defeat the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty. The people who imagine that President Wilson was in league with Romanists have certainly much to learn and perhaps some apologies to make.

Dr. W. C. James has been elected by the Southern Baptist Convention as Executive Secretary of the Education Board located in Birmingham. Dr. James made a reputation by his outhorship of a prize book on Christian Education several years ago. He had made a special study of this subject while in the Seminary.

The Religious Herald questions the propriety of our conventions having outside officials welcome the body. We confess to having once or twice a feeling of decided inward aversion when listening to someone welcome a convention who was not a Christian and had no possible sympathy with Christianity.

There was quite a spirited controversy over the report of the committee on chaplains in the army and navy. Some of the brethren were of the opinion that the employment and payment of preachers by the government is a violation of the principles of separation between church and state. Others equally sure it is not, and the latter had their way as the Home Board was requested to recommend suitable men for these positions that the whole gospel might be witnessed in the army.

An occasion of interest and pleasure to many at the recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention was the banquet on Friday night for friends and former students of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The service was excellent and the program of speeches was unusually good. Among the speakers were seveeral Mississippi products, including Dr. W. F. Yarborough of Hattiesburg, Dr. J. R. Hobbs of Birmingham, Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Louisville, and the new professor in the Seminary Dr. G. S. Dobbins, recently of Nashville. The opening prayer was also by a native of Mississippi, Dr. Geo. B. Eager, Dr. Len G. Broughton closed with a goo address, urging the evangelistic fire in the Seminary.

# Southern Baptist Convention, Washington, D. C.

(By MARTIN BALL)

(Coatraged from Last Week)

following the report of the work accomplished by the home mission board at the Sea-man's Institute at Jacksonville, read before the Southern Battist Convention last night by the Rev. Do. B. S. Gray, corresponding secretary of the board, the convention decided to install sim-ilar missions at every important port on the Atlantic seabard from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. The Scaman's Institute at Jacksonville is in charge of the Rev. Karl J. Frost, and the reports showed a splendid record of work accomplished during the past year.

Seturday Morning Session Promptly at 9:30 President Gambrell called the convention to order. Song, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee." Superintendent W. W. Hamilton Up to Thee. led in prayer

The committee on nominations reported recnmending the time of meeting be May 11, 1920; place, Chattanooga, Tenn. Preachers, H. Winburn, or Ark., R. M. Inlow of Tennessee, alternate.

Greetings from the Northern Baptist Convention and appropriate response made by the

secretaries.

There was quite a contest for the meeting in 1921. Chattahooga won out. Hot Springs wanted the convention.

Dr. H. W. Battle, of Virginia, introduced a resolution criticising the statement said to have been made by Vice-President Marshall at Richmond, Va., to be effect that if the prohibition amendment to the constitution had been voted upen behind cosed doors not twenty senators would have supported it.

The alleged statement of Mr. Marshall was

branded as unjust to the Senate and cast reflection upon it members. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Wayne B. Wheeler of the Anti-Saloon League, an address, also "took a fling" at the Vice President. A brief address was made by John L.

Kramer, prohibition commissioner. The report of the committee on temperance d social service submitted to the convention and social service submitted to the convention speaks of what it terms "the sorry spectacle" a governor of one state "swearing to uphold and enforce the Constitution of the United States and in the Best breath declaring that to the extent of his power he would make his state as 'wet' as the Strintic."

'We do not call his name," the report continued, "because we do not wish to confer upon him an honor to which he is not entitled and add to the shame of the good do not wish to people of his state, who are loyal Americans and

deplore such treason. The report fu conclusion, reads:

"In closing this report we would point out an urgent need and an open door for service. This is in respect to the negro race. One of the clearest and most unmistakable war results is the race question and the considerable feeling of unrest on the part of the Neiro. There has not been, nor indeed can there be, any change in the fixed separation of the two races in the matter of individual sucial relation. No change here is possible, not as any change desired by the thoughtful of either race. If any member of either race desires or cherishes hope of any change in this respect he is doomed to disappointment. But in the broad matters of better education and store complete Christianization of the Negro, of better housing conditions, of a better economic and industrial opportuinty, of a more even-hanced justice in the courts for the race and of a better understanding between the two races and a more sympathetic attitude of each toward the other there is urgent need and an open door

s of Helping Hand "We white Raptists of the South, most of all

the different elements of our American people, must stand pledged to give to the Negro race the helping hand of a brother in all of these matters. There are many ways in which we can do this, The governors of Illinois and Arkansas, and possibly of other states, have appointed interracial commissions, composed of leaders of both races, to study conditions, to cultivate a better understanding between the races, and to aid in preventing, as far as possible, mob violence and other out-breaks of racial prejudice. Similar committees have been constituted in many counties, and already many wholesome results have been accomplished. With all such movements wisely planned and conducted we hope our people will co-operate without question."

A telegram of formal greeting from the Northern Baptist convention, extending its best wishes for successful deliberations, was read to the convention.

### Bible Institute's Work

Work of the Baptist Bible Institute at New Orleans and its plans for the future were described by professors of the institute. Prof. R. P. Mahon, head of the foreign !anguage department, told of the institue's facilities for preparing men and women to carry the Baptist message to France and Italy in the tongue of those countries. The proximity of the institute to Central and South America, he said, offers a wonderful opportunity to educate Spanishspeaking missionaries for the southern repub-

The following were appointed to carry on the future work of the 75 Million Campaign:

Chairman, Dr. L. R. Scarborough, Texas; Dr. George W. Truett, Teexas; Dr. George W. Mc-Daniel, Virginia; Dr. Allen Fort, Tennessee; Dr. M. E. Dodd, Dr. L. O. Broughton, Tennessee, and Dr. C. W. Daniel, Georgia; all board secretaries, state secretaries, and the president and secre tary of the Women's Missionary Union.

At the suggestion of Dr. B. C. Henning of Murfreesboro, Tenn., the convention directed its president, Dr. Gambrell, to appoint a committee to attend the memorial services to be held in Alexandria, Va., Sunday in honor of Jeremiah Moore, a pioneer Baptist of George Washington's time, who "fought the battle for religious liberty in George Washington's home city" and laid the foundations for the Baptist denomination in the National Capital.

Instructions were given Dr. J. B. Gambrell and Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Louisville, Ky., to visit Baptists in all parts of the world and carry greetings and a message of love from the convention. The expenses of the tour are to be met from private sources.

Growth of the Baptist Student missionary movement in the south was reported by Dr. A. L. Aulfek of Fort Worth, Tex., who told the convention of the results of a survey which revealed that there are now 30,000 students in the Baptist schools of the south. Baptist students in seven states, he said, have perfected organizations and hold their own conventions. He urged the spread of student organizations among the 70,000 Baptist students in the schools of the country.

Resolutions were offered during the session calling for world-wide prophibition and pledged support of the Anti-Saloon League and the C. T. U. in their fight to make other countries free from the liquor traffic. Resolutions denouncing the opposition of Gov. Edwards of New Jersey and the state of Rhode Island to the eighteenth amendment as treasonable. These resolutions expressed confidence in the integrity of the prohibitionists of the United States Senate.

John L. Kramer, prohibition commissioner, also addressed the convention, setting forth what his organization is doing to enforce the

dry laws.

The president appointed President E. Y. Mullins and President L. R. Scarborough fraternal messengers to the Northern Convention in Buffalo in June.

No invitations from cities not having an auditorium with a seating capacity of at least 5,000 will be considered for the meeting place of the Southern Baptists in the future the convention voted and the executive committee was instructed to take every precaution in seeing to it that all promises by cities awarded the et avention were complied with at least six montle in advance of the meeting of that body.

Hot Springs, Ark., put up a spirited fight for the next session of the convention yesterday morning, but the sentiment of the body was overwhelmingly for Chattanooga and the report of the committee recommending that city was adopted after some spirited debate.

Another lively debate of the day was over the question of Baptist ministers accepting appointment as chaplains in the army and navy.

Sunday School Receipts

Receipts of the Baptist Sunday school board for the last year were \$860,000, according to the twenty-ninth annual report of the board made by Dr. 1. J. Van Ness, secretary. The total represents an advance of \$227,000 over previous years. Out of its business profits the board expended approximately \$140,000 for benevolent and field work not connected with its business. The net assets of the board were shown as \$700,-

While the Baptist women of the South were asked for only \$15,000,000, or one-fifth of the total sum sought in the Baptist \$75,000,000 campaign they responded with subscriptions of \$21,834,000, according to the annual report of the activities of the Women's Missionary Union.

A total of 3,200 new organizations were formed by Baptist women during the last year and over 3,400 mission study classes were conduct-

Dr. E. Y. Mullins was called out to speak to the report on Woman's Work. He felt the embarrassment of non-preparation. A resolution was passed instructing the president to appoint a committee to report on Woman's Work at the 1921 Convnetion, and the program committee was asked to arrange for more time to be given to consider this important subject.

Sunday was the gratest day for religion that Washington ever saw. All the churches, except the Catholic and Episcopalians were thrown open and occupied by convention preachers.

Dr. Geo. W. Truett, of Texas, was appointed to speak from the steps on the East side of the Capitol Building. At least 18,000 people were

Monday Morning Session

At 9:30, President Gambrell called the convention to order. Song, "I Am Thine." Devotions were conducted by Dr. J. Pike Powers of Tennessee. He quoted several passages of Scriptures and offered prayer. Song, "I Need Thee Every Hour."

Several committees were announced:

Foreign Mission: I. P. Trotter, Mississippi member.

Home Missions: H. L. Martin, Mississippi member. Sunday School Board: W. A. Borum, Missis

sippi member. Relief and Annuity Board: A. H. Longino,

Mississippi member. Education Board: R. B. Gunter, Mississippi

member. Executive Committee of the Convention: B.

G. Lowrey, Mississippi member. Hospitals: H. M. King, Mississippi member.

The president introduced Bishop Cannon of Washington City. He was happy in his remarks concerning our work in connection with our prohibition work.

A telegram from the Scottish Baptist Union was read by Secretary J. F. Love. He was authorized to respond.

A telegram from Missionary Whittinghill, in

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Rome, Italy, sending greetings, was read.

There was a resolution offered that the Sunday school board be requested to publish the address made by Dr. Geo. W. Truett, made Sunday afternoon on the East side of the Nation's Capitol and the address of Dr. McGothlin, of South Carolina, made at the unveiling of the tablet in memory of Jeremiah Moore a Baptist preacher, who suffered persecution. The tablet is located at Alexandria, the home of Robert E. Lee. There was quite an extended discussion on the printed account of the address of Dr. Truett. Dr. Ben Cox, of Tennessee, did not complain of the amount of space given to the address, but the portions cut out.

The president introduced Dr. R. S. McArthur of Boston, president of the Baptist Alliance. He charmed the convention in a brief address. His mother, a sp'endid Scotch woman, found Rom. 6:5, and almost disrupted her marital relation, because she dared to follow the Lord in hantism.

Dr. O. L. Hailey of Tennessee read a report of the commission appointed last year on the Negro Theological Seminary. The head-quarters of the commission is at Nashville, it the Sunday school board. The report recommends the continuation of the commission.

Mr. P. P. Claxton, the United States Commissioner of Education was introduced.

Dr. A. J. Barton, of Louisiana, read the report on "Marriage and Divorce." The report was adopted after some amendment. Dr. Scarborough offered a resolution changing the committee into a commission.

Resolution extending thanks to the Y. M. C. A. and others for favors extended the convention.

The memorial services we observed for those who died during the year. Dr. A. J. Dickinson of Alabama, spoke concerning the life of Richard Fuller Manly, who was a vice president of the convention. Dr. T. Claggett Skinner of Virginia, spoke of William Ellyson, of Virginia.

Dr. Powhattan James of Virginia, talked of the life of H. S. D. Mallory, a former vice president. Dr. E. C. Dargan, of Tennessee, gave a splendid eulogy to the character of Dr. Lansing Burrows, so long secretary of the convention.

The secertaries reported that the final registration was 8,319. This was the largest delegation ever present at a meeting of the convention.

A vote of thanks was extended to the committee on program for the splendid manner in which the business of the convention had been managed. The song "What Are They Doing There," was sung by W. M. Nix, a Negro. Prayer was offered by Dr. F. C. McConnel, of Geeorgia. The greatest Baptist convention was declared closed.

## ENLISTMENT IN THE FIRST DISTRICT

For some time we have been busy arranging for our church-to-church campaigns. So far they have been completed as follows:

The Copiah Campaign begins, Monday, May 24th, and runs one week. The county has been divided into six districts and these districts will be worked simultaneoeusly. The county is fortunate in having an excellent corps of experienced pastors and workers to do this work.

The Hinds County Campaign will run from June 8th through the 11th. This county has also been divided into districts which are to be worked simultaneously by different teams.

The Holmes County Campaign begins on the 23rd of May. This county has been divided into two sections each with its own workers. Brethren Bentley and Mobberly are experienced and capable and with their willing helpers, will get results.

The Madison county campaign the 2nd of June. Brethren Robinson and Metts are stirring fellows and I am sure they will make things go in Madison.

Rankin county has a large number of churches but very few resident pastors. This always makes (Continued on page five)

# Department of the Convention Board

J. BENJ. LAWRENCE, Cor. Sec'y.

SUGGESTIONS TO WORKERS IN THE COUNTY CHURCH-TO-CHURCH CAMPAIGN

Suggestive Order of Services at the Churches.

10:00 a. m.—Meeting called to order by Group Organizer.

Song service and devotional.

10:30 a.m.—Address: "Church Finances, or a
Better Paid Ministry."

11:0 a. m.—Presentation The Baptist Record. 11:15 a. m.—Sermon.

12:15 ap. m.—Dinner.

Conference hour.

1:30 p. m.—Song service and devotional. 2:00 p. m.—Discussion: "Church Auxiliary Organizations."

2:45 p. m.—Organization work. 3:30 p. m.—Adjourn.

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

It must be kept in mind that the Church-to-Church Campaign is for a definite purpose and should accomplish definite results. It is not simply educational and inspirational, but is designed to put into actual operation better church organization and better methods of church work.

It must also be kept in mind that the campaign is not only a definite part of Our State Mission work, but is a part of the Rural Sunday school program of the Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn. The campaign prepares the way for, and heads up in, the Sunday School Normal to be conducted in each county in the summer. The Sunday School Board shares in the expense of the whole program on the basis of actual results shown.

### II. REPORTS OF THE WORK

For the reasons stated above, a standard report form will be furnished for reporting the work done at each church visited in the campaign. These reports will be filed in book form in the Convention Board office for reference. A complete summary of the reports will be sent to the Sunday School Board.

III. THINGS TO BE DONE

The definite things to be done at each church visited are these:

 To install in every church a financial system for taking care of its pastor's salary and other local church expenses.

To present the Baptist Record and induce the church to undertake to put it into the homes of its membership.

3. To organize Sunday schools, W. M. U.'s and B. Y. P. U.'s in churches where these organizations are necessary, and are not now in opera-

4. To enroll prospective students for the County Sunday School Normal to be held in each county during the summer.

It will be seen that a full day is required at each church if the purpose of the campaign is fully carried out. Where the plan of the campaign is modified the workers should strive to accomplish the practical results contemplated in the above outline.

IV. HOW TO GET RESUULTS

To properly emphaize the four general subjects mentioned above will be the task of the workers at each church visited.

I. Pastor's Salary—The main emphasis in the whole program is on increasing the salaries of our pastors. They labored faithfully in putting over the great 75 Million Campaign, which takes care of all Missions and other denominational causes, and they should now be rewarded with a liberal increase in support from the churches. The churches are able to do a worthy part by their pastor and only need to have the matter brought clearly to their attention and a workaols method installed for getting the funds sub-

scribed and paid. The best method is the Budget System.

The following steps should be observed by the workers in handling this part of the program:

- (1) Getting Advance Information.—Try to reach the church community the evening before the day set for the meeting. Get two or three leading brethren together—the clerk, the treasurer, the church organizer, or others. Go over the whole situation with them; find out their plan for collecting pastor's salary, the amount paid to pastor, when paid, etc. Revise the church roll if it has not already been done; lay out the church territory in districts for following up the canvass for subscriptions by the church teams after the meeting is held; select those who may be recommended to serve on the teams, etc.
- (2) Presenting the Matter to the Church.—
  The matter should be presented to the audience clearly and forcefully in a brief address at the morning hour suggested in the order of services. The church should not be asked to take any action in the matter at this period on the program but a committee should be appointed to confer with the workers at the noon conference hour and prepare a recommendation to bring before the church in the afternoon.
- (3) Conference Hour.—At this conference the worker should seek to win the committee to a larger program for the church. A budget for pastor's salary and other local expenses should be made out on a scale large enough to liberate the church in its activities. When this is agreed upon the members of the committee should there and then be asked to make their pledges to the budget. With the encouragement their liberal pledges will bring, the recommendation when brought before the church will meet a ready response.
- (4) Report of Committee.—The report of the committee should be presented and voted upon in the afternoon at such time as is deemed most opportune, and the matter of taking pledges should at that time be extended to all the members present. The above committee should be instructed on how to organize for conducting a thorough canvass until all members not present are seen and asked to subscribe.

Pledge cards, contribution envelopes and record books will be in the hands of the workers to be sold to the churches at the lowest possible cost. The enevelopes will be sold only in outfits of fifty sets, seventy-five sets and one hundred sets.

2. The Baptist Record.—During the campaign the Baptist Record will be offered to the churches at \$1.50 per year in clubs of not less than five. Members who are taking the paper already may renew their subscriptions at the time of the offer and be allowed to come in on the club rate. In other words, if as many as five members of the church to which the proposition is made will subscribe, either as new subscribers or on renewal, the offer of \$1.50 per year will stand. Subscriptions for less time than one year will not be taken at this rate.

The worker who represents the Baptist Record should present the proposition in a brief talk in the fifteen minute period just before the sermon. He should ask for a show of hands on the club proposition then and there and press the matter until at least five are secured; then at the noon hour he should follow up whatever advantage he has gained. In nearly every case five or more can be secured.

2 3. County Sunday School Normal.—Besides whatever effort is made in the campaign to organize, the worker representing this phase of the work should lay special emphasis on the County Sunday School Normal to be held later in the (Continued on page five)

# The Baptist Record

Convention Board Bldg. Jackson, Miss.
Phone 2131.

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

PUBLICATED EVERY THURSDAY AT

BY THE

M ISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CONVENTION BOARD

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### EDITORIAL.

## SAVE THE SICK AND IGNORANT

The Baptis. Record has nothing to do with politics as such. It is for no candidate and is the advocate of no party. Its friends and supporters are found in various ranks and in diverse groups. It does not curstion the motives of any, nor assail any man fer holding or advocating his opinion as to any themsare. Politics is not our field nor political strategy our weapon.

Now the griund and the atmosphere are clear, we are prepared to call the attention of our people to a matter that most vitally concerns the welfare of eur whole people. At the last session of the legislature appropriations were made for the support of education in the state and for the enlargement and equipment of the hospital for suffers with subseculosis. This was done after great labor and with great care, after all the facts and oblitical had been brought out. Men had opportantly to show cause for and against and the matter was fully discussed in the committees, in the whole legislative body and in the news papers. It was done with great deliberation and publicity.

Now an effort is being made to prevent the purpose of these appropriations by a petition against them circulated among the people. We do not question the motive of those who are undertaking it. We believe them to be people of unimpeachable integrity. But we cannot understand how any sody can assume the responsibility of perpetualing knorance and of shutting the door of hope in the faces of literally thousands of sick people who are seeking restoration to health.

We trust the people interested in education will leave to stone unturned in their effort to make possible the deliverance of our people from the thralldoon of ignorance, and to fit our young men and young women for places of responsibility and leadership in the world's work. But for ourselves we would put every ounce of energy of our seeds into the cry in behalf of the thousands of pick and suffering in Mississippi who are making a heroic effort and a piteous plea for a chance to live.

About one million of the appropriation was for the Mississippi Tuberculosis hospital. This is a new institution which has gladdened already many homes by saving the lives of those who were in the grip of the disease. There have been many saved. The hospital is full and there are ten applications for admission to where one can be taken in. If the appropriation holds, not only will lives be sived but the disease which carries off more of our people than any other can be bletted out. It is both an economic and philane thropic measure. We plead as a Christian that these people may be given a chance to live. For our part, if he were responsible for shutting the door to health and hope in their faces, we should feel that their blood was upon our hands.

#### THE CONVENTION

We are fortunate in having a full report of the convention in Washington by Brother Martin Ball. We do not attempt it here. The outstanding feature of the meeting was its bigness. At supper one evening we sat opposite a Methodist brother in a restaurant. He remarked that he had always known that there were too many Baptists in the world, and now the Baptists themselves had found it out for there was no place big enough for them. Our response was that places and other things must be made bigger to keep up. We must have a bigger program and a bigger vision and render the world a greater service.

It was said that nobody but Billy Sunday or W. J. Bryan could fill the Liberty Hut; but it needed its capacity doubled to accommodate Southern Baptists. Well, our program is higger for we have put all our work on a new basis. A comparison of a few years past well show that the number of baptisms has multiplied and our people are growing in numbers and willingness to serve. We are almost the only great religious body in the United States which showed any in crease in numbers for the past year.

We have a greater opportunity today than ever before. Not only have we grown in numbers and financial strength, but the people are more willing to hear our message than ever before. Think of a Baptist preacher like Dr. Geo. Truett preaching for an hour on the steps of the nation's capitol a sermon on the distinctive work and mission of Baptists. True the Washington papers didn't publish it in full, but the shortage of paper is given as the reason. We stood in a great crowd for an hour a hundred yeards from the speaker and heard him with ease. It is only a guess as to how many people were there, but it was the biggest crowd we ever saw and must have numbered ten thousand. The sermon will probably be published by the Sunday School Board. Certainly it ought to be published.

New plans are on foot in every department of the work. The Foreign Mission Board as a result of the visit of Dr. Love and Dr. Cody to Europe has already authorized the use of \$120,000 in Rome for equipment. The Home Board which has stood by the Baptist Bible Institute in New Orleans has been entrusted with the project of starting a million or a million and a half hospital in that city. The Sunday School Board is projecting plans for greatly en'arging its book business by cooperation with the boards in the several states. The new Board of Education made a fine impression on the Convention by its report of plans for the future, and will be heard from in every quarter of the land. The Board of Ministerial Relief and Annuities has widened its work and enlarging and strengthening its plans. Baptist stock was never so good as it is now, and it is going to be better.

Speech-making was not so much a feature in the convention, but there were good speeches. It is impossible for anybody to have attended the convention and not wish to make his life count for more in the kingdom, and not to come home with the prayer in his heart that this great host of God's people, these Baptist people of the South should consecrate themselves anew to the glorious task of making Christ known and having Him enthroned to the ends of the earth, that his saving health may come to all nations.

### NEW ORLEANS

We know of no mission field in America which stood in greater need three years ago than the city of New Orleans. And we know of no mission work that has found a readier and healtier response than that done in the last three years in New Orleans. The number of churches has grown from four to six, and there are nine mission stations. Three years ago only one of these churches was self-supporting. Today four of them stand alone. But figures do but partly and poorly tell the tale of progress. There is a spirit of independence, aggressiveness and a sense of responsibility and willingness to serve

that is new and refreshing. They are conscious of a mission ad have assumed the attitude of helpfulness. Not that they are yet victors, or are out of the woods, for they have a long task, but they are girding themselves for it.

This is due more than anything else to the use of Home Mission money and the generous support of the Sunday School Board in establishing and maintaining the Baptist Bible Institute. It is like a strong fort built on the frontier amid a population whose attitude is uncertain or unsympathetic. We have put a strong guard in this Ehrenbreitstein for Southern Baptists and the wholesome effect is already manifeest.

At the recent convention in Washington the proposed new hospital in New Orleans was strongly commended to the sympathetic consideration of the Home Board. We hope that the people of New Orleans who seemed heartily back of the enterprise will show their sympathy in such a substantial way as to elicit the immediate help of the Board in Atlanta. There has never been any proposal before the convention which received more hearty, sympathetic and unanimous approval than this one and we believe the Home Board will see it through to success.

The Convention elected Dr. W. C. James, of Richmond, as secretary of the Education Board. We have no word from him but suppose he will accept. Dr. James is a native of Texas, though his forbears were Virginian. He was educated at Richmond Colleeg and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. For years past he has been the beloved, and honored pastor of the Grove Avenue church in Richmond. He is a man of fine physical resources, of strong, clear, well furnished mind, a vigorous and impressive speaker and is in full sympathy with the great cause to whose general superintendence he is summoned by the voice of the convention. If he accepts, we suppose he will have his headquarters at Birmingham where the Board is located. In that case he will go away from Virginia and his removal will be a personal distress to the editor of the Herald, to thousands in the city who love and honor him and to a great host of friends and admirers in the state. They will follow him and Mrs. James with their prayers and benediction.-Religious Herald.

Someway there was left out of the Record in the editor's absence a mention of the commencement of the Madison County Agricultural High School. An address on Sunday night was made by Mr. Byron Burford of the State Y. M. C. A. The address on commencement day was by Hon. L. C. Franklin. The editor preached Sunday morning to an appreciative congregation. It had been his privilege and joy to minister to these people for two years, and we do not know a community where it is more pleasant to work. On Saturday night a most enjoyable concert was rendered under direction of Mrs. Berry who has charge of the Department of Music. Superintendent Berry has recently had an increase in salary of \$1200, and he fully deserves it for he is not only a great school man but most valueable in the community. We do not know people who are doing better work.

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The Baptist Bible Institute of New Orleans graduates four students this year with the degree of Bachelor of Christian Training, two men and two ladies. Of the latter one, Mrs. J. N. Miller, is from Mississippi. Two are from Louisiana and one from Alabama. May 27th is commencement day, and Dr. A. J. Barton of Alexandria, La., makes the adress. Faculty reception is on the afternoon of same day. The attendance this session of regular full time students was 147. Beside these there were special students making the total enrollment 303.

Dr. W. E. Farr has offered his resignation as pastor of Galilee Church in Gloster. This is probably due to the condition of his wife's health as she has been away seeking restoration for some months.

#### EXANGELISTIC SINGER

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Miss Mattie Lee White, an orphan girl who is being educated in the Mississippi Institute for the Blind, is thrown upon her own resources for the summer. She wishes to secure engagements to sing at protracted meetings over the state.

Miss White sees well enough to get around alone, and has song books in embossed print used by the blind. She has been a member of the choir of the First Baptist Church of Jackson for the past year, having sung solos in the church quite a number of times. She is also a good planist.

Miss White is a young lady of fine Christian character, has an attractive personality, and has had some little experience in leadership. Her voice has a soulful quality which is very appealing, and everywhere she sings, she is asked back again.

Doctor W. A. Hewitt, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Jackson gives her his heartly endorsement and will be glad to answer any questions concerning Miss White's ability and fitness for this work.

Those interested will please address Miss Mattie Lee White, 1018 Inge Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

(MISS) MARY BELLE KEY, Prin. Literary Dept., Inst. for Blind

#### COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE MISSISSIPPI WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Thursday, May 20, 8:15 p. m.—General Concert. Friday, May 21, 8:15 p. m.—Expression Contest Saturday, May 22, 8:15 p. m.—College Contest Sunday, May 23, 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. W. F. Yarborough, Hattiesburg.

Sunday, May 28, 8:15 p. m.—Sacred Concert.

Monday, May 24, 8:15 p. m.—Graduating Exercises. Baccalaurate Address by Hon.

Weber Wilson, Laurel.

Following is a list of the graduates:

B. A.—Eunice Morris Collins, Sumrall; Rennie Elizabeth, Bassfield; Florence Elizabeth Ferguson, Terry; Maggie Ellen Hendrick, Lena; Villa May Jopes, Logtown; Edna Earl Mangum, Magee; Gola Gladys Mangum, Magee; Annie Louise Neely, Harrisville; Vera O'Mara, Silver Creek; Annabel Spell, Georgetown; Addie May Stevens, Mobile, Ala.; Lydia Bernice Watts, Sumrall.

B. S.—Martha Kathryn Brumfield, Magnolia; Myrtle Minnie Hunt, Moss Point; Mittie Mae Middleton, Brookhaven.

Piano—Linnie Ray Allbritton, Magee; Ethel Jewel Dove, Hamburg; Vera O'Mara, Silver Creek.

Expression—I. B. Buford, Jackson; Edna Victoria Fort, Gulfport; Theta Ida Plunkett, Denver, Colorado.

Art-Gladys Aline Covington-Lucien.

Voice-Willie Atheline Smith, Magee.

Home Science—Martha Kathryn Brumfield, Magnolia; Myrtle Minnie Hunt, Moss Point.

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON, D. Q. THAT REPRESENTED THREE MILLION

Whereas it has been widely reported by the public press that the Vice President of the United States recently declared in an address before the Virginia Bar Association that "If prohibition had been considered by the Senate in secret session behind closed doors not twenty votes would have been cast for it." Therefore resolved

First, That we keenly deplore the Vice President's poor opinion, if correctly reported, of the august body over which he presides.

Second. That if the opinion thus publicly proclaimed from so distinguished a source, were correct, we would regard that fact the darkest omen of virtual decadence and coming disaster yet produced by these disturbed times.

Third, That we congratulate the friends of

moral order and official integrity throughout the United States, inheriting illustrious and immortal examples of wisdom, courage and integrity, are not so degenerate as to require the protecting seclusiveness of "Secret sessions behind closed doors," that they may be true to their convictions of right on a great moral issue.

Fourth, The Southern Baptist Convention can not concur in the imputation placed by Mr. Marshall, if correctly reported, upon the Senators of the United States in their recent enactment of prohibition legislation and, therefore, hereby enters its solemn potest against such an amazing conclusion.

#### ENLISTMENT IN THE FIRST DISTRICT (Continued from page three)

a hard situation. The churches of this county have been divided into two sections and campaign in each section will begin the 28th of June. We hope to give Brother Courtney, the county organizer, such helpers as will enable him to hake the very best of his county campaign.

Smith county under the leadership of Brother Moulder will have its campaign beginning the 15th of June. The two sections of this county will be worked by different workers. County Missionaries Bassett and Alman will assist Brother Moulder, and these with the help of the pastors and some outside workers will put the work over in this section.

Simpson County has deviated from the regular plan and we await with interest the outcome of their efforts. The pastors have agreed to give one day during the summer meeting for the consideration of the causes which are to be pressed in the campaign. Where possible the preacher for the meeting will be selected with a view to his fitness for this work; but there will also be some visiting helpers.

Yazoo county pastors are few and far between but Pastor Spencer, the county organizer, for that county, has planned a campaign to begin the 14th of June, and he hopes with some outside help to make the campaign count.

The campaign for Sharkey and Warren have not been planned. There are very few churches in either county and most of them are pastorless, so it has been thought best to wait for more settled conditions before we launch the campaigns.

Issaquena is one of the counties of the state where there are no white Baptist churches. There are very few Baptists in this county but we hope to have some one looking after them before the summer is over.

All the campaigns have been carefully worked out and are being well advertiseed. If weather conditions are at all favorable we ought to accomplish much good.

BRYAN SIMMONS, Dist. Organizer

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE CONVENTION BOARD (Continued from page three)

summer. The time and place for the Normal should be clearly announced. Effort should be made to enroll as many students for the Normal as possible at each church. Enrollment cards will be furnished the workers for this purpose. The cards when signed should be mailed by the worker direct to Mr. J. E. Byrd, Mt. Olive, Miss.

4. W. M. U. and B. Y. P. U. Work.—Whenever possible an experienced woman worker will be used in the campaign who will bring information in reference to the work of the W. M. U. and will organize societies wherever it is practicable.

The B. Y. P. U. work will also be emphasized in the campaign, and literature distributed on the subject. In churches where capable leadership can be found, a Baptist Young People's Union will be organized.

V. INSPIRATIONAL AND DEVOTIONAL A large place on the program is given to the inspirational and devotional periods. The sermon is the great feature of the program and is given the best hour. It will be left to the preacher to select a subject that would reinforce the

other features of the program.

VI. HOW THE CHURCH CAN HELP

The whole success of the campaign at any place will depend upon the response of the church. The purpose of the campaign is to help the church. The church can also help the campaign. Here are some of the ways:

 By calling upon its members to open their hearts and homes to the workers who go out to do this service for the Master.

2. By coming out to the meetings in full force, even at a personal sacrifice.

 By endorsing and adopting all plans and methods that look to the best interest of the church and the advancement of Christ's kingdom.

#### EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

We want to urge pastors to give us advance information in reference to the time fixed for their Evangelistic meetings and the name and address of the preacher who will assist in the meeting. This information should be furnished on the information card sent out to all the pastors for that purpose. If you did not receive a sufficient number of the cards please write to us and we will send others. Please give us your full cooperation in helping to carry out the plan we have outlined for conducting our Evange'istic Campaign during the coming months.

We must have the above information in advance of the time for each meeting so that we may at the proper time, send a batch of Doctrinal and Evangelistic tracts for use in the meetings. This is the best possible way to distribute the tracts in order to save waste and duplication. If you furnish us the advance information the tracts will go forward to you without fail a week or so before your meeting begins. These are the greatest selection of tracts that has ever been produced for this special use. We have a great opportunity in the free distribution of these tracts to enlighten and indoctrinate our people as well as to point the lost to our Savior

# MEETING BEGINNING THE FOURTH SUNDAY IN MAY

Let Us Pray for These.

First Church, Amory, Monroe County, W. R. Farrow, pastor; T. L. Holcomb, assisting.

Summit, Pike County, R. L. Bunyard, pastor; J. E. Wills, assisting.

Hopewell, Tate County, B. F. Whitten, pastor; J. E. Byrd, assisting.

Ruleville, Sunflower County, S. A. Wilkerson, pastor; Will Kyzar, assisting.

### RESULTS OF RECENT MEETINGS Let Us Thank God for These

Chicora, Wayne County, Earl Brooks, pastor;
J. C. Greenoe, assisting. Professions of faith,
33; received for baptism, 33; received by letter,
15; restored, 1; total additions, 49.

Ellisville, Jones County, C. E. Bass, pastor; W. R. Cooper, assisting. Professions of faith, 8; received for baptism, 8; received by letter, 6; total additions, 14.

Sardis, Panola County, W. L. Howse, pastor; J. H. Wright, assisting. Professions of faith, 2; received for baptism 1; total additions, 1.

Tutwiler, Tallahatchie County, R. W. Boone, pastor; J. P. Harrington, assisting. Received for baptism, 10; received by letter, 18; total additions, 28.

West Point, Clay County, E. J. Caswell, pastor; H. L. Martin, assisting. Professions of faith, 25; received for baptism, 25; received by letter, 15; total additions, 40.

If we could get the ear of the great crowd at the Southeern Baptist convention it would be to make a suggestion that we do not show such demonstration of approval when somebody says a good word about us. Appreciation to be sure is proper, but modesty should prevent such overwhelming manifestations of endorsement.

# WHAT OF THE INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT?

#### Should It Be Supported?

(Editorial in Sunday School Times).
Two Christian business men were talking together. What do you think of the Interchurch World Movement?" asked one of them.

World Movement?" asked one of them.
"Well, agree with all the objections to it that
have heard, was the reply.

have heard, was the reply.
"What's hat? — I want to get that," said
the first.

The other man repeated what he had said. And he mesht that, of the many criticisms and objections that he had heard from quite different angles and from men of entirely different viewpoints, some of the objections was trivial, none of the riticisms was carping or superficial. On contrary, they were thoughtful and searching and its a real tense fundamental. No wonder they "gave pause" to this Christian man who wanted to know and do God's whole will, and on'y God's wiff, in such a vital, present-day matter. And this man is conspicuous for his sound good sense, has life-time habit of balancing pros and cons. his good judgment, and his freedom from wrong encrowness or unwisely "extreme" views.

It is werthwhile to think through the criticisms of the interchurch World Movement, and also to think through the points in its favor. Readers of the Sunday School Times are writing to this journal and asking for counsel and guidane. For there is perhaps nothing on the immediate horizen of the Christian church today so big, so significant, and in some ways so puzzling, as this Movement, Let us frankly face certain facts that are in its favor, and certain facts that are just the biposite. And let this be said at the outset, to phose who have felt surprise or regret that The Sunday School Times should have carried the advertising of the organization; that advertising has now been discontinued by the Times, for reasons which will be stated in this editorial.

According to its own statements, the Interchurch Werld Movement is a p'an for the cooperation of evangelical churches in branches of their work it which they may properly cooperate with each other, with resulting saving and economies in strength, workers and money. Thus: It is the nurpose of the Interchurch World Movement to demonstrate that the policy of cooperation which has been applied successfully to foreign missions can be applied with equal or even greater success to other fields of Christian endeaby.

Some of the objectives of the Movement are ound and Scriptural. For example, evangelism, prayer and Caristian stweardship are central teachings of the New Testament and central duties of the grue Church of Christ, Under the invertee of the Movement evangelistic meetings have been seed and souls have been saved. Such pamphles on prayer as "The Meaning of Inby the Rev. Henry W. Frost, Home North America of the China Inland ercession. Inrector for kission, is being given wide circulation by the Movement A recent sermon on Christian stew-azdship was preached in one of the most ultra-conservative Prebyterian pulpits known to the Falitor of The Sunday School Times, and chaland data were given by that preach-Linging facts es (a minist es (a minister who is eagerly looking for the return of the nord, and who preaches the plenary espiration of the Bible and the substitutionary ood atonement of Christ as the only way of sh'vation ter last men) from information and naterial furni hed to him by the Interchurch World Move

Moreover, there are godly, devoted, consecrated Christian men in the Interchurch World Movement-smet who love the Lord and who are trying down their lives in his service. Such men believe the are serving the Lord better in this Movement than they could in any other way.

Why, then should any serious question be reised at an?

The other side of the case—and it is a very

serious side—includes facts that The Sunday School Times, in common with many other Christian people today, believe more than offset the favorable facts.

While godly, devoted, consecrated Christian men are to be found in this Movement, it is also well known that there are in it strongly influential persons who represent the very "modern," radical, unbelieving school of the professing Christian church of today; these influences are seen in certain tendencies and emphasis in the movement that are both unscriptural and unspiritual.

The Interchurch World Movement taken as a whole seems to be more concerned with what men can do for God than with what God can do for men.

It is more interested in the natural than in the supernatural; it is stressing great activities of a merely human sort far more than the superhuman, omnipotent activities of the Holy Spirit.

It is "playing up" money power far more than spiritual power.

And it seems to be concerned not at all as to where the money comes from, provided only the desired amount comes; this means the much criticized policy of going out into what has aptly been ca'led the "No Man's Land" of the unchurched, unbelieving population for money to do the Lord's work.

A well-known Christian laymen of large means, who is using his resources for true evangelism and Christian testimony, has written to The Sunday School Times: "One of the principal danger spots (in the Interchurch World Movement) in the mind is the purpose of its promoters to cultivate what they call 'No Man's Land,' to get financial assistance of multi-millionaries who have no church connection but who like to be in anything that is big. I think evidences are not wanting that they are counting large'y upon financial help from this source. I think you will agree with me that this is a very serious matter and is almost sure to bring the church of Christ into a seriously compromised situation, and it will find itself about where Nehemiah would have found himself had he accepted the proffered help of Sanballat and Tobiah.'

Severe condemnation of this financial policy of the Interchurch Movement was recently made by The Continent,-a journal that has been enthusiastically supporting the Movement as a whole. Discussing the adoption of this policy by the New Era Movement of the Presbyterian Church "under pressure of Interchurch policy," The Continent said that now "the menace suddenly looms from little to large, and silence is no longer possible." It showed the peril and disaster of such a policy, pointed out that it was "reversing the apostolic ambition to get men to give first their own selves to the Lord.' and expressed the hope that "this financial excursion into 'No Man's Land' may return emptywith the ensuing results that the handed." church should "conclusively make up its mind to pay its own way in the world, and its next excursion into 'No Man's Land" ' should be "evangelistic."

The spirit, the atmosphere, the pervading "genius" of the Movement sems to be such an appeal to the world in general as shall challenge the world's natural interest in "big" commanding things. The "offense of the cross"-which is always, according to God's Word, an offense to the natural man-is certainly not found in the literature or the publicity advertising of the Movement. A recent sheet, for example, sent out to editors by World Outlook, the official organ of the Interchurch World Movement, stated that the magazine's list of contributors now included such authorities as .- and names in the world of business and of the national government were mentioned, "and other writers of national and international reputation." Then this official organ went on to say: "In other words, World Outlook has launched the definite policy of making Christianity appeal to everybody, in thies period of unrest, even to the most skeptical \* \* \* its main object is to show the practicality

and attractiveness of Christianity, not creed." Such a statement needs only to be read, to understand it regrettable significance. Christ, not "Christianity," as the only Saviour of sinful lost men,—that is the offer which the Christian church is commissioned by its Head to make to the lost world. And tha offerin not "attractive" to any man until he has seen himself as a lost and loathsome sinner in the sight of God, but in spite of that a sinner so loved by God that His only Son was given as that man's Substitute and Ransom. This note is not present in the propaganda of the Interchurch World Movement.

The great dramatic spectacle known as "The Wayfarer," and produced by professional actors and actresses in leading parts, was given in New York City under the auspices of the Interchurch World Movement, which has been called "the most ambitious Christian organization now active in the field of American life." This vivid spectacle is in a very real way characteristic of the Movement. It "appeals" to "the people" as a sermon never would. It thrills and stirs an audience to the depths, according to the published descriptions of this theatrical presentation, "flooded with the multi-colored lights of the latest electric wizardy." In spite of the fact that the human experiences of our Lord (though the play is careful not to represent Himself' are brought into this pageant, even including the crucifixion, it is hard to believe that a dramatic "show" of this sort could resu't in a single lost soul being saved through faith in Jesus Christ as personal Saviour.

As readers of The Sunday School Times know, this journal has carried several advertisements of the Interchurch World Movement. This was done in good faith, both the Publisher and the Editor of The Sunday School Times believing that the good and bad, the wheat and tares, were so intermingled in this great Movement, as in so much else of the professing Christian church today, that its advertising ought not to be exclued. But a further, fuller study of the whole matter, with all that is involved, has led The Sunday School Times to reverse its position in this, and it is glad to assure those readers who were troubled by the appearance of the advertisements in these columns that they are not to be continued. For even in the case of Interchurch advertisement that in themselves might be free from objection, The Sunday School Times now feels that their appearance in its pages would be misunderstood as implying its endorsement of the Movement as a whole.

One of the most indefensible statements in the advertising (though it was passed by when it appeared in these columns, as seeming to be a detail not essential to the main theme of the advertisement), was the quotation credited to Bushnell: "One more revival, only one is needed: the consecration of the money power to God. When that revival comes, the Kingdom of God will come in a day." In view of the characteristics of the Movement which have been discussed above, this emphasis, this note, is plainly not unimportant, but too significant now to be overlooked. The Continent, already quoted, in a recent editorial which did not mention the Interchurch Movement said truly: "The mind of the church needs to be deflated from its present adnormal trust in money ... . The church lacks a dozen other things more seriously than its lacks money . . . . The church might be ten times as rich and generous as the most golden dream of the big-budget-makers ever imagined and still be nothing but an organized travesty of spiritual fact, if prayers are not also pray-ers.

It is because of such facts as the foregoing that The Sunday School Times refrains from endorsing the Interchurch World Movement, and would counsel its readers to take these facts prayerfully into account in determining what relationship, if any, God would have them bear to the Movement.

In saying this,. The Sunday School Times wishes it understood that it is by no means necessarily "closing it columns" to all use of any material or information which may come from this vast organization. The "surveys" the Move-

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ment is making, the statistics and data it is gathering, can be of great value to Christian workers, and may well be utilized as a challenge to the church of Christ to do its duty and fulfill its obligations in evangelism and prayer and stewardship.

In refraining from endorsing or commending the Movement as a whole, and in expressing its conviction that the Movement is likely to hinder and harm, rather than to help and bless, the true church of Christ in her true mission, The Sunday School Times is by no means alone. Entire evangelical denominations have already taken this stand, and many individual Christians, or subdivisions of evangelical denominations, are, from quite different viewpoints and for different reasons, refraining from fellowshipping with this new factor in church life.

The principle of rightful cooperation is sound and Scriptural. Such a movement could be truly dedicated to the Lord Jesus Christ, and be blessedly used by the Holy Spirit to the honor and glory of the Name which is above every name. But this would necessitate a humble accepting of God's methods as revealed in His Word, rather than man's methods: a following of the supernatural program of grace as forth in the humbling challege of the Lord Jesus Christ through the great apostle: "For behold your calling, brethren, that not many wise after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called: but God chose the foolish things of the world that he might put to shame them that are wise; and God chose the weak things of the wrold, that he might put to shame the things that are strong; and the base things of the world and the things that are despised, did God choose, yea and the things that are not, that He might bring to nought the things that are: that no flesh should glory before God." (I Cor. 1:26-29.)—
The Sunday School Time.

#### EDUCATIONAL PUBLICITY FOR BAPTISTS

(Victor I. Msters, Supt of Publicity)
The printed page as a means for imparting

truth concerning Christian work and principles was never so important as it is now.

The public mind is keenly receptive, receptive alike to truht and error. Error is "on the jojb" through the printed page, and Baptists, who love the truth, must put the truth before the people in a way adequate to meet the present needs.

The following paragraphs are the substance of the report of the Publicity Department of the Home Mission Board, written for the Corresponding Secretary's report. The timeliness of the topics involved leads us to offer it for publication.

The enlarged activities of the Board in many directions since the 75 Million Campaign, have resulted in the Publicity Department, as well as all others of the Home Board, being taxed to the limit of its ability, both in the special work it is set to perform and in various other activities directed by the Secretary.

. During the year the Department has published and distributed a total of approximately 25-000,000 pages of tracts, and has through the religious and secular and magazine press, published articles and advertisements which have had a total publicity of approximately 60,000,000 printed copies.

Our churches have been supplied with Home Mission stereoptican lectures which have been delivered in hundreds of churches, and for which the demand is always greater than the supply. Substantial improvement has also been made in these lectures by the addition of new slides.

The demand for the three mission study books of the Home Mission Board, prepared and circulated through the Publicity Department, has been and is large, and it was necessary during the year to bring out "The Call of the South" in a second edition of 5,000 capies. The demand also remains steady for our books, "Baptist Missions in the South" and "Country Church in the South." Though the cost of printing has increased so much, the price of these books which aver-

age about 200 pages each, is still held at 40 cents paper, 75 cents cloth, postpaid.

During the year the Publicity Department brought out the survey of our Corresponding Secretary of Home Mission needs, in pamphlet form under the caption "Twelve Millions for Home Missions." This pamphlet has presented to our people the most complete and incisive survery of Home Mission needs and opportunities in the South which has ever been published. Its advent was greeted by a vigorous demand which still continues. It was published in a large edition, but it looks as if the edition would not be sufficient to meet the request of our people.

The Superintendent of Publicity has filled engagements in a number of mission institutes, where he has delivered lectures and addresses as well as taught text books on Home Missions. An exceptionally large number of classes in churches and woman's missionary societies are using our mission study books and they have found a place in a number of our schools and colleges for regular class work. Educators who have used the books speak of their fitness as to contents and pedagogic adaptability for such use.

At the last Annual Meeting of the Board, the Publicity Department was asked to investigate the feasibility of securing a moving picture outfit and making and exhibiting films that would show the work of the Home Mission Board, and a sum was provided for securing such an outfit. if it was found practicable. What investigation we have had seems to indicate the practicability of the undertaking, but the Superintendent of Publicity has been kept too busy with activities of the Board already established to do the work necessary to assemble films that would adequately present the varied activities of the Board. We believe such films, strictly confined to portraying our work, in no sense allowed to take place of preaching the gospel in our pulpits, nor ever used as a bait for worldlings or spiritual dyspeptics would be of distinct value, especially before our Conventions and women's meetings, and we respectfully ask permission to continue our efforts toward the realization of this idea.

In the articles sent to the denominational press there has been an effort, not only to keep the brotherhood informed about the needs and opportunities in technical Home Mission work, but also vitally to relate it to great problems of religious organization and Christian principle which are pressing upon our people for a decision.

These questions are keenly felt otday by thoughtful Baptists, and the Home Mission Board is the established and accredited agency of Southern Baptists through its constant activities and the voices of its sixteen hundred missionaries to show that the Cross of Christ is the only dynamic adequate to solve the problems which trouble American life and challenge the very existence of American institutions.

In the light of the repeated action of the Southern Baptist Convention on such subjects and of its specific instructions to the Home Mission Board to avoid "entangling alliances," and pursue its task of making America Christian by bring American men and women to Christ, we have interpreted it to be the will of Southern Baptists that Home Board publicity should be educational, as well as informational, we have sought to furnish abundant facts about the work, its needs, opportunities and success, but have remembered that the most important facts are of less significance than the truths they symbolize. Facts are fine, but they need clothes and orientation T.he Publicity Department of the Board has held itself not only competent, but under obligation, in an orderly way to present those truths and facts within its knowledge that would help our Baptist people to draw their own conclusions concerning the problems which Home Missions confronts and which it either must master or deeply disappoint the hopes and prayers of the confiding brotherhood who support it.

To interpret the function of Home Board publicity as educational as well as informational, is tto magnify the work of the Department. This

we have with devotion and zeal sought to do. We have felt under constraint to discuss the economic, social and religious problems of the day. For these are the real problems which confront the individual Baptist and the churches. We have felt we must write in such terms concerning fundamental things that the average earnest man or woman will feel interested in and can understand, and not for leaders only. Such questions as the above are so closely related to the progress of the cause as to demand the fullest discussion. Also they confront the activities of the Home Board at every turn.

Therefore, in the line of the Southern Baptist Convention's action and of the Home Board's consistently followed policy, the Superintendent of Publicity has not dared, even if he were so timid as to wish to side-step, to run away from treating such subjects as the New Religion, which rejects Christ, the Social Gospel, Mormonism, Spiritualism, Russellism, Christian Science, etc., all of which reject the atoning Christ; and the various preachments of Unionism, Interchurch and other organizations which seek by fair speeches to seduce the unwary into "entangling alliances" that would destroy our liberty and our witness to the truth which made us Baptists.

In this service we have conscientiously sought to follow the spirit and the implied command of the convention, and the unvarying attitude of its Home Mission Board, under whose authority the publicity work is done. There is gratfying evidence that this fuller interpretation of the function of Home Board Publicity has met with the hearty appreciation of our people throughout the South.

There never was a day when the printed page meant so much as now. There never was a day when there was so much need of keeping the truth forever before the people. The various false religious and political faiths that now afflict society have made headway largely, some of them almost entirely, through their large use of the printing press. Especially have they won a following through printing and circulating millions of pages of tracts. We are confident that the Home Board should maintain and enlarge its admirable output of tracts, and that it should continue to produce and circulate such books for mission study as shall inform and instruct both our leaders and young people concerning the problems of Home Missions and the great underlying moral and spiritual problems which condition American life and measure the Home Mission task. We must so provide for our Baptist people through the literature of our various boards that no one can say with justice that the uninformed have been misled from the truth because we did not teach them where the danger

Some brethren were of the opinion that Vice-President Marshall in his welcoming address took occasion to "lecture" the convention on religious bodies meddling in politics or seek ing to influence Congress by resolutions or petitions. If so they got a chance to return the compliment by "lecturing" him on the speech he made before the Virginia Bar Association the next day, as a resolution was passed which censured him for his saying if the proposal to submit the prohibition amendment had been voted on by the Senate behind closed doors it would not have gotten twenty votes. This seemed to the convention untrue and an unjust reflection upon the Senate. Some voted against the resolution believing the Vice President had been misquoted, but the same evening a Washington paper contained an editorial in which the writer said the Vice President had repeated and elaborated the statement to him.

Here's the latest from a Texas poet:

"Undertake more than you can do, and do it; Bite off mare than you can chew, and chew it, Hitch your wagon to a star, Keep your seat and there you are.

## MISSISSIPPI WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

4

Fresidents Mesdames A. K. Godbold, unity, GS Longest, E. K. Lide, Jas. W. Ch. R. L. Sunward.

Members Central Committee Mesdames gino, P. S. Bridges, McDonald Watkins, chs. L. M. Hobbs, Miss Nell V. Bullock, Mall.

hall,
People Leader and Recording Secretary—Miss
in Trayson,
Correspondent—Miss Mary Ratliff, Raymond,
Correspondent—Miss Mary Ratliff, Raymond,
From Correspondent—Miss J. L. Johnston, Hattles—
Far Fund Truptes—Miss W. J. Davis, Jackson,
W. M. U. Page—Miss M. M. Lackey.

all funds should be sent to Dr. J. B. Lawrence, except the Literature Fishel which should be sent to Miss M. M. Larkay.

#### WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

The thirty record annual meeting of the Wosian's Missionary Union convened in the Cal-

wosan's Miscionary Union convened in the Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., on the morning of War 13, 1920.

Each state was entitled to forty delegates.

This means 20 women. When the gavel of the president fells there were said to be over 3000 president fell there were said to be over successful and did their best to preserve order and admit only registered delegates to reserved seath, it was an impossible task. Many who were not accredited delegates were there. A number who he'd delegates credentials did not get near enough the registration table to enter their names. Mississippi was three delegates short, though she had over 200 women there, for above mentioned reason. Other states had the same trouble. The trice president of one state, told this scribe that the had over 200 women present, all clamoring for position, and she was so disturbed in spiret that she got very little from the meeting.

Will not some sister set herself to the task of solving this problem? It comes up every year. And it is pathetic. When women go a thousand miles to attend a meeting and cannot get within hearing distance, it is a most regrettable incident Our Central Committee is longing for help on this problem.

. However those who did get seats and who heard were wonderfully edified. The opening hymn, "Jesus Calls Us o'er the tumult," rang our clear and strong. After the opening prayer and the organization Mrs. O. E. Howe of Washington gave a happy welcome, to which Mrs.

James responded in her usual splendid manner.
Mes Mallore did not read her report, but we have it for publication and we trust each sister

will sead it when it appears on this page.
Insmediately following her remarks on the report came the presentation of the banner to the state having the greatest increase in women's societies, and the loving cup for the greatest increase is all organizations. Illinois got them both; and every heart rejoiced with Mary Northigton, corresponding secretary, when she received them and gave all the credit to her state workers.

Mrs. Lowndes financial report was of course

the greatest es es rendered by that Queen of Treasurers.

Ecades from Baptist 75 Million Campaign were given in two minute talks by each state vicepresident. That of our vice-president differed a bit from others in that it was given in rhyme. At the request of friends both in and out of the state at occurs on this page.

Prayer and Praise Service was led at this hour by Mrs. W. A. accomb of Louisiana. Her theme was Fruit Bearing, the Vine and the Branches. The president's andress closed the morning

session

After singling prayer, and reading of minutes of morning session, came Miscellaneous Business, Innecent words they looked on the program. But Innegent words they looked on the program. But in reality it seeps as if the fire works were about to begin. The report of the committee in regard to moving headquarters from Baltimore to some more central location was called for. Mrs. F. S. Davis of Texas, shairman made the report. While Mrs. Davis is heartly in favor of the removal, yet never was the greater than in her splendid

manner of handling this prickly subject. There were pros and cons. There was quite a disposition to settle the matter then and there. It was finally put off for one year and is left in the hands of the state vice presidents as a committee to make some decision and report same to next annual meeting.

The program as printed, and which was carried out for the afternoon, following this discussion, was given over almost entirely to elect ladies from Baltimore. Mrs. James Pollard one of the members of the first executive committee at headquarters, gave a history of the "Enlistment of State Forces and Organization of W. M. U., Southern Baptist Convention." The "Report and History of W. M. U. Literature Department was given by Mrs. E. B. Mathews, she having been introduced by Mrs. Nimmo. Mrs. Eugene Levering followed with an address on "Mission Study," one of the classics of the Convention.

Miss Susan B. Tyler reported on Young Peop'es' Oragnizations. She displayed a chart, giving the names of the Colleges that had won the distincition of being on the honor roll this year. Mississippi women were gratified to see the names of all four of our colleges-and the only state by the way that showed more than one.

Mrs. Wharton spoke of Personal service.

Then came a rousation of every soul when Miss Jessie Burrall of Washington spoke on Tithes and Offerings. One hearing her could not wonder a moment over her influence with girls and young woman: She has in her S. S. class over 1800 young women, and most of them are tithers.

History of the Weeks of Prayer was given by Miss Eliza Broadus of Kentucky. She called on the o'dest and the youngest members of the Baltimore executive committee to close the session by leading in prayer.

The morning period of Intercession was led by our own Mrs. G. W. Riley. Fitly she prepared the hearts for the work of the day.

After the reading of minutes, and report of board of managers, Home Mission Hour was announced. Dr. B. D. Gray took charge. He spoke briefly and well, then introduced three of the Home Board missionaries. Mrs. Wesley of Oklahoma, a full flood Indian, doubtless made the deepest impression. All were good.

Foreign Mission Hour was led by Dr. Love. He called on two of his foreign missionaries to speak. Then introduced in a fitting manner Mrs. Willingham, Sr., and Mrs. Willinham, Jr. Both husbands have Gone Home. Both widows are doing splendid work for the Master.

The Margaret Fund report and Training School report were postponed till afternoon, but when given were as fine and as helpful as usual. They wi'l be given on his page later, and we trust read by every society.

Morning service closed by singing the suggested hymn for the new year: "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun." Let us sing it, sisters, in every meeting from this on. 'Tis a glorious old hymn that everybody knows.

The afteroon was largely given up to reports from committees, adpotion of resolutions of executive committee, election of officers and finally, a great address by Dr. Truett. A most fitting close to a most helpful meeting.

Dr. Truett spoke on "The Call of Life's Unfulfilled Purpose

Here are some phrases that struck this scribe with force:

"The pathos is, not that life is so brief, but that we never complete things. Abraham died unseeing; so did Isaac, Jacob, Moses,

"Life is made or lost by its ruling purpose. "Hunger means that somewhere there is bread."

"Dreams of the parent become the deeds of the child."

"God takes the will for the deed."

#### REPORT OF MISSISSIPPI VICE PRESIDENT AT WASHINGTON

Mississippi, too, heard the clear call of her Lord, And hastened with gladness to answer His Word. From her far Southern swamps where Magnolias bloom.

Through her vast sweeps of Delta where cotton fields loom.

Our God has been with us. In the cyclone's swift hour.

We shrank from the dread and the awe of His Power.

But in clam of His sunshine we planted the seed. And a hundredfold harvest today is our meed. All opportionments met. Debts fully forestalled; And when there went forth the deep "Call for the Called.'

And four hundred stepped forth and were ready to "Go"-

Our hearts with pure joy did indeeed overflow. Yea, Mississippi has heard the call of her Lord. And joyously hastened to answer His word.

Her sons with Hozannahs their glad offerings bring.

While the ends of the earth shall crown Him as King:

And her handmaidens join in the glorious refrain:

"Hallelujah to Him who forever shall reign."

#### FRIDAY EVENING—YOUNG PEOPLE'S SESSION

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Long before the hour arrived for the opening hymn the large auditorium, including the balcony, was filled to overflowing. At 7:50 the congregation joined in singing "O, Worship the King." Immediately following Miss Burrall, the teacher in Calvary Church of a class of young women containing 1400 members, led us in a thanksgiving and praise service. The key note of her talk was "The joyful spirit a servant of Our Master finds in his service." After hearing her we ceased to wonder at her magical power in leading girls.

The Burrall Class Chorus led in singing "Take the Light" in which the processional of all Auxiliary organizations joined. The sight of this beautiful processional thrilled the soul of every one present. At this time the banners were awarded, Mississippi receiving the Sunbeam and G. A. Banners and Oklahoma the R. A. and Y. W. A.

The Congregation joined in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" after which we were led in a prayer of thanksgiving for the Young People's work during the past year.

The W. M. U. Training School girls gave a demonstration of the spirit of the Training school.

The Burrall Class Chorus sang very effectively "Lift Thine Eyes." Several of the missionaries were then introduced and were allowed to talk two minutes each.

The address of the evening was given by Mrs. Maud R. McLure of the W. M. U. Training school. It was especially interesting to the young people. She closed her talk by appealing to those who had volunteered during the last year. A large number of them came to the front saying in their hearts they were ready to go where the Lord needed them most. Mrs. Geo. Leavell of China led in the closing prayer.

Brother Hoyt E. Porter honors us with an invitation to the commencement exercises of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. There are thirty who are taking the degree of Master of Theology, four the degree of Bachelor of Theology, and fifteen the degree of Graduate in Theology. Among them are brethren H. E. Porter, J. H. Buchanan and J. E. Kingsey of Mississippi. . We hope they will all turn their faces homeward, for they come with excellent equipment and with a knowledge of the field which new men could hardy bring.

From a Brookhaven paper we learn that the commencement exercises of the public school consisted partly of a moot court in which the pupils tried and convicted a number of teachers on various charges. The account closes with the remark that all teachers weree re-elected for next session.

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# Sunday School Department

Did you see the Sunday School Ex-1 four books, and the Blue Seal on the hibit at the convention? It was great.

The Sunday School Field Workers' Association, composed of all the Sunday School Board's force and the state workers of the various states, met in the parlor of the Raleigh Hote!, Tuesday, May 11 in regular annual session. There were about fifteen new workers received as members in the association this year. It was a treat to listen to those who have been on the "firing line" for years, tell of their work, but no report was more interesting nor glowng than that of our own beloved secretary, J. E. Byrd, who has spent 17 years in Sunday School work in Mississippi.

We call on every pastor, superintendent, teacher, class president, and every pupil in th schools of our state to co-operate in every way possible to make his own school the best, that we may make M ssissippi, which is not far from the top now, the leading Sunday school state in the Southern Baptist Convention, in every respect. To Arms, Teachers! Organize your classes, if above the Junior department and let your class he'p you carry forward thee work.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD NORMAL COURSE

- The New Convention Normal Manual-Spillman, Leavell, Burroughs.
- 2. Winning to Christ. A study in Evangelism-Burroughs.
- 3. Talks with the Training Class
- -Slattery. 4. The Seven Laws of Teaching. -Gregory
- 5. A list of optional books.-Departmental
- 6. What Baptists Believe-Wallace or Doctrines of our Faith-Dargan.
- The Heart of the Old Testa ment-Sampey, or, Old Testament Studies-Burroughs.
- Studies in the New Testament

The diploma is granted on the completion of the first book, the Red seal on the completion of the first completion of the entire course. The books can be taken in any order after the first is taken, however, and seals for the proper books are furnished by the Sunday School Board.

It is gratfying indeed to have respones to the work of our page from workers in Mississippi. If our work is a help to you we are glad. We urge your cooperation in making this page the most helpful and practical possible. Let us know your problems and tell us about your victories.

We acknowledge receipt of a letter from a former Mississippi lady, now from Alabama, with reference to organized class work. She said in part: "I still take the Record and look up your page the very first thing. I didn't know before that vicepresidents could be so he'pful." We are glad not only to help the cause in Mississippi but Alabama as well. There is nothing that aids the work of the church and the progress of the Gospel today more than the right kind of Sunday school.

## THE POST-GRADUATE COURSE

- 1. The Monuments and the Old Testament-Price.
- 2. Secrets of Sunday School Teaching-Pell.
- 3. The Way Made Plain-Brookes.
- The School of the Church-Frost.
- 5. The Making of a Teacher. Brumbaugh.
- Teaching and Teachers Trumbull.
- The Present Day Sunday School.-Burroughs.

The last two books are optional. Either or both may be taken instead of the first five. The Post graduate diploma is granted on the completion of the first book, and the Gold-Seal on completion of the course. If interested in the post graduate course. write the Educational Department, Sunday School Board, Nashville,

#### A-1 SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN MISS-ISSIPPI

Galilee, Gloster, Goodman. First, Grenada. First, Hattiesburg. Immanuel, Hattiesburg. Mantee. Mount Olive. Oxford. Winona. Pontotoc. Indianola.

## COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL NORMALS

Simpson County, D'Lo, June 28-Lafayette County, Oxford, July 4-9 Montgomery County, -4-9.

Jefferson Davis County, Prentiss, July 4-9.

Clarke County, Quitman, July 4-9. Wa'thall County, Tylertown, July

Tate County, Coldwater, July 11-16

Sunflower County, Ruleville, July

County, Chaleybeate, July Tippah 25-30.

Franklin County, Meadvi'le, July 25-30.

Pearl River County. July 25-30.

Attala County, McAdams, July 25-30 Calhoun County, Pittsboro, August

Winston County, Calvary, Jones County, Pine Grove, Aug. 22-27 Humphreys County, Osborne Creek,

Covington County, Collins, Lincoln County, New Prospect, Au-

gust 1-6. Marion County, Columbia, June 28-

July 2. Amite County, Mars Hill, July 18-25 Carroll County, Mt. Pisgah, July 18-23.

Newton County, Newton, July 4-9. Rankin County, Oakdale, August 1-6 Ta'lahatchie County, July 18-25.

#### MARRIAGE NOTICE

Mr. Thomas Robertson and Miss Lula Gandy were happily united in the holy bonds of wedlock April 25th. The bridgroom is a very prominent young man of Goss, Miss., while the bride is a most beautiful and charming young lady of Sanford, and is teaching in the Goss high school. The writer joins their host of friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life, spent in the service

A. J. LINTON.

Customer: "Waiter, a little bird told me this coffee was not strained. Waiter: "A little bird, sir." ...
Customer: "Yes, a swallow."—

Boys' Life.

Dr. Julius Crisler has returned. Practice limited to office consultation and surgery. Office, Second Floor Magee Bldg. Hours, 11-12 and 3-4. Sundays, 3-4.

# A LEOPARD CANNOT **CHANGE ITS SPOTS**

Mr. Dodson, the "Liver Tone" Man, Tells the Treachery of Calemel.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quick-silver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, ramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel billous, sluggish, conscipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel.

ctipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents r. large bottle of Dodson's liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect ubstitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you p inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild-cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

## MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS

We have hundreds of demands for teachers at greatly increased salaries, Send in your name today for enrollment. South Atlantic Teachers Agency. 306 Walton Bidg., Atlanta, Ga.

# Hogs Can Tell

has been used on a crop of peanuts. They will make for it every time. It makes a better crop and more peanuts. Costs \$2 per acre, 5 acres \$9, delivered. Write NitrA-germ, Savasnah, Ga., for Book No. B-24

# NERVOUS DISEASES

A copy of the pamphlet will be sent FREE to any address on THE BIGGS SANITARIUM, Asheville, N. C.

# Side dress your Cotton with **GERMAN POTASH**

# KAINIT 20 per cent MANURE SALT and NITRATE OF SODA

100 pounds of Manure Salt go as far as 160 pounds of Kainit and have the same effect as a plant food and plant disease preventive\_ neither one will injure your crop.

For prices write nearest Office of

# Nitrate Agencies Company

New York Norfolk Savannah Jacksonville New Orleans Houston, Texas Stocks at other leading Atlantic and Gulf Ports

# **ASPIRIN**

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe-by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuraigia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monocoticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Some people cannot understand why I want to keep talking and writing about prohibition and advocating the raising of money for law enforcement. When a boy or girl hon-estly graduates in high school they are then just sitted for an education; when a netion gets constitutional prohibition it is then in position to get real prohibition—while the Federal Government was granting a privilege tax for the sum of twenty-five declars to a yone to violate the state law and licensing the manufacture of intoxicants you could not enforce prohibition of get total abstinence; drunkards were made faster than they could be reformed.

Laws should be made to make it as hard to do wrong and as easy to do right as A is possible. The Federal Government should be in sympathy with and cooperate with municipal, county and state officers in enforcing the laws. The Christian and moral element should give moral and financial support to the officers. There is no other organization as well organized to do this as the Anti-Ealoon League and Woman's Christian Temperance Upon.

The liquor interests are well orghnized throughout the nation and they are organizing Anti-Prohibition Leagues in every state. They have un-limited sums of money with which to here lawyers that can be bought.

# BECOME A NURSE





# FRECKL Now Is the Time to Get Rid

of These Ugly Spots.

get al office of Olline—double strength or drugget, and apply a little of it light as and you should soul see that even the wo have begun to disappear, while the light te vanished cettrely. It is seldom that mo a counce 2 desired to completely clear the at

Makes low meeks and short sleeves possible. It slears the skin.

They have their Executive Committees to dispense this slush fund. They making strenerous efforts to are. elect a Congress that they can control. The German American Alliance vote as one man for the man favorable to having the open saloon. God's way of handling evil is "Thou shalt not," and man cannot trans-God's laws. There is no chance to regulate the sale of beer and light wines; whiskey would be smuggled through and sold; the officers are bribed.

When saloons were licensed by the Federal Government Memphis "blind tigers" had 2000 Federal Privilege tax licenses with no city or state license. The friends of liquor vote as one man for the candidate friendly to their cause: the Christian and moral voters must not vote for any officer that is an openly immoral man; a man that drinks intoxicants as a beverage or does not favor keeping the law as it is now\_Constitutional

Gov. Edward I. Edwards who led the field of Democratic candidates in Michigan's preferential primary attributed his victory to the people's protest against the prohibition law depriving them of their personal liberty. Let Gov. Edwards remain in his beer brewing and guzzling state as Governor. In the above mentioned primary Gov. Edwards had no Democratic opposition as he only led Hoover by a few thousand votes and Hoover says he is a Republican and does not want the endorsement of the Democratic party. You see he is like a black-smith in Florida who was bragging about getting the premium on his plows and he had no contestant. The liquorites would like to have Edwards for president but should the Democratic party put in an anti-prohibition plank in the platform or nominate Gov. Edwards as the party's candidate there would be no danger of the party electing him. Prohibition is the expressed will of the people and as our Government is of the people and for the people the will of the majority as voiced in this law will stand. This is discussed by Dr. Frank Crane under the caption "Facts re Prohibition" as fol-

"It might be just as well to pause in our wrath and consider the followng fourteen points re Prohibition:

"1. It is legal. The right of Government to regulate and to prohibit the use of intoxicants is as well settled as any principle of law can be.

"2. This law is not sudden. The country has been passing anti-liquor laws for ninety years, and these have been fought, and courts have passed on their constitutionality.

"3. Prohibition has been enacted in the only way possible, by constitutional Amednment. We have abolished booze precisely as we abolished slavery.

"4. This method guarantees against rash and passionate popular action. For in a popular vote the people might have been misled by demagogues or fanatics; in the law process of amending the constitution that was impossible. It is the very purpose of this slow process to prevent stampede.

"5. The U.S. A. is an organized Republic, not a town meeting. The Shubuta, Miss., April 11, 1920.

people get their will through representatives, not by mobs.

"6. It was every man's privilege to oppose Prohibition while it was not yet a law; now to oppose and objurgate it savors of bad sports, precisely as we all had a right to oppose war BEFORE Congress declared war, but AFTERWARDS such an act savored of treason. The American rule is: When you're licked, look pleasant.

"7. The three great forces that put Prohibition across are Science. Moral Sentiment, and Business. All these finally condemned the use of alochol as prejudicial to the welfare of society.

"2. Fanaticism had nothing to do with the final result. There were cranks, extremists, and wild men on both sides; but these were not the people whom the Senate and lawyers and three-fourths of the State legislatures were afraid of.

"9. Personal liberty is a relative, not an absolute, right. Only on a desert island can personal liberty be unrestrained. In civilization you may not spit on the car floor, drive on the left side of the street, smoke in meeting, carry a revolver, expose your person, nor do any one of forty other things which some regard as strictly their own business. The common sense of this people has decided that taking a drug which may deprive one of his senses and make him dangerous is not a personal right.

"10. The Prohibition law will probably be violated. So have been the law against the lottery and the laws against burglary, arson and murder

"11. If the people want booze back they can have it—the same way they got rid of it. Why fret?

"12. While many rash and violent statements have been made, while a certain measure of injustice may have been done, while fanatics on both sides may have screamed, we must remember that this law was enacted, not by any tyrant, but by the sovereign will of a free people, in the wa yprescribed by the Constitution, the fundamental law of the land; that it might have been defeated anywhere along the road had the majority of the people so willed; that it is your country and your law, and it is your duty to obey

"13. We deported the Reds be cause they so hated the will of the people here that they wanted to blow up the place. The roads to Europe and Cuba are still open. If you don't like the U.S. A. you can get out.

"14. This Constitutional Amendment will in future years be regarded as the supremest act of self-restraint and intelligent self-government ever enacted by a free people, in deliberate and dignified process of law."-New York Globe.

Now we have prohibition but we also still have numbers of people that we will have to restrain and educate before the victory is safe. Let us keep vigilant and on the job until we have our goal safe from possible loss. It will cost less to enforce the law year after year and the next few months or possibly years will be the crisis.

W. H. PATTON

# 190 Bu. Peanuts to the Acre With Nitra-germ

Makes a fine crop and leaves ammonia in the soil for crops of oats, corn, cotton, etc., that follow. Easy to handle. Costs \$2 per acre, 5 acres \$9, delivered. Write. NitrA-germ, Savannah, Ga., for Book No. A-2

## EAT IT ALL

You are likely to be afraid when seated before a large dinner or before a particularly delightful dish. lest you may suffer from dyspepsia indigestion, heart burn or some of the other disagreeable after effects. We are prone at times to forget our stomachs and our rashness causes us trouble. A simple naturaraid at times when your organs rebell will not only avoid tem discomfort but will also p ve comfort and rest to the tired, over-worked, mistreated organs and thly pave the way to strength.



VADCO Dyspepsia Remedy is a h nensely co nforting and effective corrective. A teaspoonful just after meals or whenever needed will bring immediate relief and by aiding the stomach in its work, restore it to strength and health. It is simple to take and pleasant to taste. Not over 5 per cent. alcohol Call your druggist and try a bottle or send 50c bile. Ala., and a bottle will be sent you by mail.





ATHENS HIDE CO., ATHENS, GA Buy wool, beeswax, dry hides, tailow, by par-cel post. Green hides, horse, mule and cow, by express.

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en your velvet beans, peanuts, beans, peas, Doubles your crop. Easy to handle. Costs \$2 per acre, 5 acres \$9, delivered. Write, NitrA-germ, Savannah, Ga., for Book No. N-24.

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without cooking and without adding anything else, make the finest Ice Cream.

Dissolve the powder in the milk and freeze it. That is all there is to

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THE MORGAN DRUG CO.

TETTERINE e COMPLEXION GOOD ROADS, YOUR'E NEXT!

about ten weeks at Healing Springs. During this time I took a retraspective view of my past life, had voted the democratic ticket even, if the nominee was a yellow dog.

The conventions were controlled by the liquor traffic, the candidate that did not open an account at the bars to bribe votes with and fire a keg of liquor at each voting precinct to buy votes with nearly always was defeated. I covented with the Lord if he would restore my voice and leath I will use it for his honor and glory. I saw our brainest men going to the dogs, wrecking their lives, incapacitating them for usefulness as law makers, doctors, printers, Masons, business men and farmers, and cutting off their production at least twenty five per cent drinking up half they made their families in poverty, children growing up in ignorance, the negroes and poorer class of whites following their example church members signing liquor petitions testifying that Mr. A .- was a man of good moral character and a suitable man to sell vinous and spiritous liquors, Uncle Sam permited old g'ory to float over the saloon to ruin the young manhood of the land the social evil and gambling were allies of the saloon. I adopted total abstinence for the individual and constitutional prohibition for the nation. The bone dry law almost forces total abstinence and the 18th amendment is a part of the constitution of these United States adopted by 45 of the 48 states of the Union.

Now I want to devote much of the remainder of my life (I am now on borrowed time), to securing good roads and consolidated schools. The farmer should have a road that he can use the year round to market the product of his farm, and the boy and girl in the rural districts have the same opportunity of the town and city to secure an education, and it is a human act to the dumb brute. I came to Hot Springs and participated in the greatest road convention ever held in the south if not in the United States 2000 delegates She at your druggists or from Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga. from 26 States composed of Vice-

Pres. Marshal, Senators, Congress-Governors, Judges, Mayors, men. In 1879 I lost my voice, spent farmers, some of them millionaires business men of all lines. Presided over by Gov. Charles Hillman. Brough an ideal presiding officer he so captured the convention that Oklahoma gave him a check for \$500 and his adopted state Arkansas gave him \$750.

> He was elected President and J. Rountree re-elected Director General or Secretary Birmingham, Ala. The next meeting will be held at Greensboro, \$25.00 will secure a life membership with no further dues, become a member of the United States Good Roads Association under the administration of Hilman Brough.

> > W. H. PATTON.

#### OLD LADIES HOME

For many years we have had a home in Mississippi for aged mothers of our state who have lost all, buried all, with but a few friends of their youth left. What would have become of these weary ones if God had not put into the hearts of some one to take them in shelter, clothe and love them in memory of their own dear mothers? This Home has been a very small tax to any citizen of our state, as we have worked and asked for a bare support, for we hold it too sacred to become a nulsance, but have occasionally asked for a freewill offering from those who would befriend the weary ones. During the crucial years of the world's great conflict we asked but little, a mere support, the old ladies themselves ask ing that we do all we could for the soldier boys, as they would do on as little as possible, and so they, with us, gave most of their time and substance to the war work.

The Old Ladies Home stands in your midst. You can see the fruits of our labors. We have fifty old ladies enjoying its protection. We have not a single empty bed today, and Oh the appeals come that wring our hearts! Each day brings the cry. We have fifty applications on file begging and pleading to take them before the snows of another winter. We cannot longer ignore their cry. We must hasten and take them in. We must build an annex to our Home. You are giving very largely to other causes, none more sacred or needy. You are helping others far away What will you do for the many old women of our state that are calling to you?

Won't some kind philanthropist come forward and build this annex for us? We are working daily-but the process is slow and the years are passing fast to these weary ones, and they have not the years to wait. We must have this annex. We must have the funds sufficient to build. Who will come to the rescue of the dear old mothers of our own dear Mississippi? Will some one make it possible to take "somebody's mother" in before the snows of another win ter? God grant that never again will a poorhouse have to be the home of another old mother of our state. Please respond quickly ere some life has ebbed away.

BOARD OF MANAGERS, OLD LADIES HOMES.

SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT

The closing exercises and commen ment of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary will be held on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, May 30 and 31st. and June 1st, 1920.

Sunday, May 30th, at 8:00 p. m., the accelaureate sermon will be delivered by President W. T. Lowrey, D.D., of Blue Mountain, Miss., in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church.

Monday, May 31st, at 10:30 a. m., the missionary address will be delivered by Rev. E. M. Poteat, D.D., of Brookline, Mass., in Norton Hall chapel.

Tuesday, June 1st, at 10:30 a. m., the alumni address will be delivered by Rev. Carter Helm Jones, D.D., of Philadelphia, Pa., in Norton Hall chapel.

Tuesday, June 1st, 8:00 p. m., the commencement proper will be held in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. There will be addresses by the members of the graduating class, the conferring of degrees, and an address by the president of the seminary.

You Do More Work, w

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

nervousness and sickness.

OROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHIL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

the blood.
The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC when a member of their family had Malaris or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.



For MAI ARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHEN-





## The Three Legged Stool

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## EAST MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT

"THY KINGDOM COME."

The first beigion in the model prayer is the set significant words, Thy Kingdom come." Before bread hefore raiment, before meat. health and wealth, is the kingdom of

God, as taught a this prayer.
Jesus had taught previous to this: "Seek first the kingdom of God."
Now He enjoins his disciples to pray
first for the coming of the kingdom
of God. So we are to conclude that
the first thing in our lives is the

kingdom of God Jesus said, "The kingdom of God is within you," or possibly better rendered "among you." Any way it is already present; in our midst. Then the coming of God's kingdom is the making of Chart king in our midst. He is to be king in each individual life and then he is known of all. The individual is the big person with God. Families are made up of in-

# LEMON JUICE FOR FRECKLES

Cirls! Make beauty lotion for a few cents-Try It!

Squeeze the price of two lemons into bettle containing three ounces of chard white, space well, and you have quarter pint of the best freekle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost. Your grocer last the lemons and any

Your grocer has the senious and any drug store or tollet counter will supply three ounces of prefared white for A few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the fixe, heek, arms and hands each day and see how freekles and hlemishes disappear and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless and never irritates.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Food Taste Good

Creates an appetite, aids diges-tion, purifies the blood, promotes assimilation so as to secure full nutritive value of food, and to give strength to the whole system. Nearly 50 years' phenomenal sales tell the stery of the remarka-ble merit and success of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is just the medi-cine you need this season.



dividua's associated together, nations are composed of individuals living in one union, and also the kingdom of God on earth consists of individuals who have enthroned Christ as king in their hearts and then voluntarily come together to be subjects of this one King of kings and Lord of lords.

So as subjects of the King we are to make it our first business to bring in the kingdom of God on earth. We should make it our business to lead others to acknowledge our King as their King and thereby become members of His kingdom, and so the kingdom of of God has come in another heart and life, and thus "Thy kingdom comes.'

How many of us follow the instructions of our King in this matter, pray first for the kingdom's coming and then seek its coming first? That is what we are here for, and this is what God has told us to do, so let us do it. The revival season is approaching. Let us put God's kingdom first in everything and then the kingdom will come in many hearts. "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth" let this be the burden of our pray-

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS

MARRIED-At Neshoba en May 19, 1920, Miss Mary Pearl Lewis and Mr. Martin Jay Gilbert were happily married. They are excellent young people and their future prospects are bright. They will make their home at Shreveport, La., where Mr. Gilbert has employment as express agent.

Rev. Garrett of Lumberton has accepted the call to Waynesboro. He has a fine field of work and a great opportunity there. Rev. Miller of Baptist Bible Institute succeeds him at Lumberton.

Rev. Huntsberry comes from evangelistic work in Louisiana to the pastorate of the Fifteenth Avenue church at Meridian. He comes well recommended. He says that he is three-quarters French and the balance mere man. We extend the glad hand to him.

Several of our Mississippi people visited New York after leaving the convention. The town is so large that they don't believe all they saw.

I had the pleasure of spending one night in the historic city of Charleston, S. C., on my return from the convention, where I visited my son and family. This is one of the oldest towns in the United States. Many historic places are there. Some evidence of the Revoluntionary war still remain. A majority of the buildings show sign of age. The Lord's work is doing very well there, I was told while the Catholics are very strong.

I have a request from a perplexed brother to write on the subject of prayer. This is a great big subject, yet one that all of us should be familiar with in a way. Some day I may harken to his request.

\$12,000,000 and over raised the first year on the 75 Million Campaign a fine showing. This is not one-fifth of the amount subscribed, but we must remember that only a few months of the year were given to the matter. Let us now see to it that this year shall sees the raising of our prorata.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS BY the state church in Virginia stirred HONORABLE JOSEPHUS DANIELS,

cretary of the Navy, at Immanuel Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., at Dedication of Site for the National Baptist Memorial Church, Saturday Afternoon, May 15, 1920.

No church has a monopoly of saints and patriots. Happily we find them in all communions. To the glory of the Baptists they furnished the American preacher who was more truly than any other the Apostle of Soul Liberty. For the offenses of favoring freedom of conscience and being baptized out of the church which controled in civil affairs, Roger Williams was banished from the colony of Massachusetts.

As a result of his ex-communicawhich gave to the New World a pure example of religious and civil liberty. The Government of Providence was was for "the public good of the body, liams declared: "Here is a real democracy—a government by the peop'e. Here is religious liberty without ny." interferenece from the state. Here is church member in order to vote." It was not very many years after Roger Williams was driven out of Massachusetts that persecution of Baptists by contain the provision that "Congress

Patrick Henry to his highest eloquence and strengthened the fight led by Jefferson for religious freedom. "My client," declared Patrick Henry, "is charged with the heinous crime of preaching the gospel." His eloquence freed his client, but not a few of the Virginia Baptists, haled before the courts because they would not conform, trecked to North Carolina. In that newer state no established church obtained firm foothold, for the Baptists and Quakers and Presbyterians demanded and obtained religious freedom for themselves and for all others.

The two original colonies in which Baptist influence was strongest were Rhode Island and North Carolina. They suffered for conscience sake, and that made the Baptists a resotion, Roger Williams founded a state lute and sturdy folk. Bancroft had such men in mind when he wrote: 'Are there any who doubt man's capacity for self government? Let a compact in which all who signed it them study the history of North Caragreed to uphold every measure that ol.na. With absolute freedom of conscience, benevolent reason was the but only in civil things." Roger Wil- the simple rule of their conduct. They were tender and open, gentle to the weak, and fierce only against tyran-

It was more than chance or coina society in which nobody need be a cidence that Rhode Island and North Carolina were the two Commonwealths which were willing to make certain that the Constitution should

## BOOKS WORTH WHILE HAVING IN YOUR LIBRARY

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New Directory for Baptist Churches-Hiscox	
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Promotion Certificate No. 702 (Beg. to Primary Dept.	.), 5c each,60c per doz.
These certificates are lithographed in colors on heavy	paper with appropriate designs
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shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of griev-

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Rhode Island was Roger Williams incarnate, Baptist in consecration to civil and religious liberty. North Carolina was dominated in large measure by men of the same faith and the great Baptist population was militant against any restraint upon freedom of conscience. Both states, early to declare independence, with self-abnegation, elected to deny themselves immediate participation in the establishment of the Government their valour had helped to create. They knew enough states would ratify the Constitution to insure Washington's inauguration and the organization of government. They felt deeply that freedom of religion and of the press might be jeeopardized unless at least two states should delay ratification until the amendments dearer to them than office or power were made parts of our chart of government.

No honor is taken from others when it is declared that the two states more largely populated by Baptists than any others took their stand in the spirit of Luther "I can do no otherwise; God help me." The banishment of Roger Williams for his faith was burned deeply into the very fiber of every Baptist. Roger Williams had suffered not only for his faith. He had suffered vicariously for all who placed Soul Freedom above all other things. Therefore, Baptists were ready to deny themselves temporary happiness in helping to launch the new Republic in order that their sacrifice might put it on an even keel, which has enabled the Ship of State to sail into the harbor of Civil and Religious Liberty. All honor to Roger Williams and to other Baptists of his staunch courage.

What the wrold needs today is a fresh baptism of the spirit that gave the early Baptists leadership in high devotion to the right of every man to worship God in his own way and to keep fixed the wide gulf that must forever sperate Church and State.

Roger Williams carried his religion into politics and government. So must every Christian who believes the kingdom of heaven should begin on earth, Banished from Massachusetts by powers that controlled church and state, he organized a society "in which nobody need be a church member to vote." He loved liberty so dearly he would guarantee it to men of all creeds and no creed. That is the everlasting belief in liberty. He was the earliest exponent of liberty without license, without bigotry, without persecution. He was not only a preacher and disputed robustly for his faith, he was a public official; he belonged to the first selective draft under laws which compelled all men to bear arms; he twice visited England as civil ambassador to obtain rights for his colony; he was a diplomat, a peace-maker, a well-wisher of the New England League to promote peace, though he

tics as a Baptist. The glory of that great church is that more than any other it has resisted any and all temptations for civil ambition. But Baptists and all other Christians are citizens. They cannot be true to their religion if they do not exercise all their great influence to drive the money changers, grafters, and looters, and agencies of evil out of the civil temple they pollute.

Roger Williams founded a temperance colony when all about him other founders of colonies profited by the sale of rum. "I might have gained thousands by that trade," he once said, "but God hath graciously given me rather to choose a dry morsel." Baptists of today stand with Roger Williams for temperance, and nke other Christian citizens will resist to death any and every attempt to bring back the saloon in American

"Go into politics." That is the command and challenge to every good citizen. The day has passed when the apologists of the sa'con, the dive the joint can lull the moral forces to sleep by saying: "Politics is too dirty a business for Christians to engage in." If they are right Christian and civil duty demands that Christian men take broom and water and soap and clean up politics which means clean-up government from top to bottom. Those hot house Christians, if such persons can be called Christians,, whose religion will wilt when it strikes the air, ought to shut their eyes to duty and keep out of politics. They are too goody-good to count anywhere. But there can be no robust and militant Christianity that does not go into politics to give it a scrubbing and make it clean and whole some. Be assured if Christians and other good men abdicate, the selfish and the corrupt will seize the sceptre and make government a thing of evil, a reproach to civilization.

The Baptists have recently given generously to provide funds to send the gospel to those who sit in dark ness. They feel the compulsion of world fellowship. They earnestly look to America to take its place as the first almoner and healer of a stricken and distracted world, and pray for a Covenant that shall help to answer the prayer for "peace on earth." To the hastening of that day heaven and earth are in unison. For it and for clean and just government, Christian men must go into politics and stay in politics. They are quitters and shirkers and slackers if they do not enlist in this righteous work for the war, be it long or short.

We live in a wonderful day. Man has conquered the air, and the sea; he has made all science the slave of war-fare; he has annihilated distance. Science and skill make one man in command of a dreadnaught the equal of a regiment and the superior of the whole fleet of Dewey's midshipman days. If I were to enumerate the triumphs that have revolutionized all life, where could there be an end? But a greater victory is yet before man- the victory over self, the conquest of greed and selfishness, of vice and passion, of tyranny and oppres sion. This victory will yet be achievwas not permitted to join the League ed and man will some day stand erect because he opposed certain reservations that placed restraint upon the free exercise of conscience.

A Baptist has no business in poli
and man will some day stand erect whereas, Our Heavenly Father in the sinfinite wisdom has seen proper to call from our midst our dear brother and teacher, W. B. Moore.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That we from drinks, foods and habits that

stupefy or inflame or degrade the intellect and the sense, freeed from ignorance and passion and fear; realizing the dream of the poet who, with beauty and power almost divine, declared:

"What piece of work is man! How nob'e in reason! How infinite in faculty! In form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel! In apprehension how like a God!"

The light and leadings which will usher in this better day must come from the teachings of our holy relig- lives ion put into practice by Christian men and women. But, beloved, we must render under Caesar that which is Caesars. Christian citizens must go into politics and demand laws and their enforcement which will not permit the saloon, the gambling hall, the brothel to entice and debauch the youth of our land. Christians must pray, but they must also fight those who prey on the weaknesses of

#### INTERCHURCH

the flesh.

The following is reported from New York in the secular press:

Criticism of the Presbyterian new era movement and the Interchurch World Movement by the Presbyteries of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Seattle, Wash.; Chillicothe, Ohio; St. Louis and Philadelphia, and a recommendation that the Presbyterian church withdraw from the last named \$300,000,000 project will be heard at the annual meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia next week. J. B. Wootan, publicity director for the Presbyterian Church in the United States, announced here.

The Seattle Presbytery, in its stricures on the Interchurch World Movement, he said declares that "the expenditures of the Interchurch World Movement are excessive, needless and destructive, as evidenced by its large costs of rental, its great multitude of employees, its numerous and expensive conferences and its excessive cost in publishing and distributing printed matter, etc., all of which assumes to involve to the extent of \$1,000,000, in addition to its normal administration expenses. The boards and authorized agencies of the church." It also expresses its disapproval of other methods and expenditures.

The Presbytery of Cincinnati, according to Mr. Wootan, will ask for a review of the church executive committeee's action in entering the interchurch world movement-a request approved by the presbyteries of Erie, Pa.; McAlester, Okla.; Grand Rapids, Logansport, Ind.; and Dayton, Ohio.

Seattle supported by the presbyteries of Riverside, Calif.; Dayton Ohio; Columbia, N. Y.; McAlester, Okla.; Fort Wayne, Ind., and Baltimore, he said declares that "the new era committee would be more effective and efficient if its operations were under the immediate directoin of the boards of the Presbyterian Church." The objectors will also ask for a 'imit of authority and for a limit on the committee expenses.'

heard with profound sorrow of his death. We have lost an efficient teacher and a consecrated Sunday

chool worker.

Resolved, That we believe he has rendered a most faithful service; we further believe that every move and effort on the part of the deceased has been for the upbuilding of the Sun-day school, church and entire community.

Resolved That we do hereby vote our hearty approval of his sincerity in work and integrity in intention. We hereby express our sorrow for the deceased and extend our sympa-thy to the bereaved family and rela-

Resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Sun-day school as a memorial of his loyalty to the cause of Christ, a copy sent to the Baptist Record for pub-'ication and a copy furnished the family of the deceeased.

ALICE EDWARD

BANIE FINTON

WILLIE BRYANT

Abundant Health is assured when there is cood blood in the veins. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to make good blood. Begin taking now. It is just what the system need to this time and will do you great good tharpens the appetite, steadies the nerves.—Art

Advt.

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Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any worman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

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#### THAT ARTICLE TEN

The politicians will be busy through some months to come over Article Ten of the covenant for the Lesgue of Nations, And for partisan reasons they will continue the vicious task to which continue the vicious task to which continue that are gone namely making complexity out of simplicity, shrouding in the darkness of their words what otherwise would have been clear as the noch day sun.

Whether President Wilson or Senator Lodge at desires or not, the coverant of the League is to be an acute political issue; and the practical politicians on both sides will use their adroiness (and that is the adrictness of the father of lies) to tortule Article Ten into the sem-

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Iron is Red-Blood Scide-Nuxated Iron Helps Put Noses Into the Phieses of Women and Dives Strength and Energy to Men

Bives Strength erd Energy to Men

If you were to go be contracting until you be come weak, then and unixelasted, you could not do a more Serious harming yourself than when you let your blood literals quare for want of iron-iron that gives it stead a and power to change food into living tissay dispets shill brain. Without pleatly of iron it the blood, no matter how much or what you call your food simply passes through you without deling you any good—you don't get the strength could fill and instead of being filled with you this of it and instead of being filled with you this of it and instead of being filled with you this of it and instead of being filled with you this of it and instead of being filled with you take it to yourself to make the following to the see how long you can walk or how far you may be with without becoming tired. Seet take two figures times per day after main for two weeks, then take your strength again and see how my the you have gained. Numbers of nervous, religiously have gained. Numbers of nervous, religiously have gained. Numbers of nervous, religiously increased their strength you are worked in the paper force. But don't take the old kinds of iron he paper force, But don't take the old kinds of iron he paper force. But don't take the old kinds of iron he paper force, But don't take they of my work they work they of work were then unclean. You can procupe Your work that needs.

blance of an argument for their respective parties.

It is well to keep the plain text of that Article in mind:

The members of the league unertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression, or in case of any danger or threat of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

That is the largest and most definite obligation ever proposed among the nations of the world for their mutual protection and their mutual dependence.

It carries two specific obligations:

1. The promise of mutual respect. 2.

The pledge of mutual protection.

It would be difficult to conceive of a League of Nations without these two elements. They are plain to the understanding; they are essential to the maintenance of order in the wrold.

One can not see, how any obligation could be imposed if less binding or less definite teerms had been used.

But a large and influential group of senators, led by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, assumed to see in this Article a menace to the tranquility and independence of the United States. So Senator Lodge proposed a reservation which was adopted as follows by the senate:

The United States assumes no obligation to employ its military or naval forces, its resources or any form of economic discrimination to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, or to interfere in controversies between nations, whether members of the League or not, under the provisions of Article X, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the Congress, in the exercise of full liberty of action, shall by act or joint resolution so declare.

That makes a momentous change. It is not the supreme council of the League, but the congress of the United States, which will determine whether any international situation demands the contribution of our share of the power to redress or prevent a wrong.

From the view-point of an arrogant, self-righteousness and self-sufficiency, this is exactly what might be desired. We are not bound to participate in any action, unless our congress shall so determine at the time when any issue shall arise.

But from any other view-point it is puerile.

Looking at the dilatory, childish, partisan, personal proceedings of our senate through these long and dreadful months—while civilization has been crumbling, as our senators talked and smoked and sauntered in and out of cloak-rooms—the other nations, party to the League, may well assume that the world could be wrecked by a prepared attack before our congress would finish the first stage of debate as to whether this

country should supply any aid to the League.

In plain words, the Lodge reservations says: "We want the League. We want the right to be in it when we do not want to be left out of it. And we want the right to be out of it when we do not care to be in it."

But even with that reservation, the senate rejected thee treaty and sent it back to President Wilson. And at this writing it seems as if president prefers the rejection to any ratification which would carry the Lodge amendment.

The sad and miserable situation created by the senate is intensified by the president's obstinacy.

To be in the League on the Lodge terms would be better than to be out of the League on the Wilson terms. If the other high contracting parties were willing to accept us with our nullifying reservations, at least we should have had titular membership. And some day—God's day for further regeneration—this government might show a sense of higher purpose and better statesmanship.

As it is, we have thrown away the leadership of the world!

We can regain that leadership, we can recover the lost love and confidence of mankind, only by coming into a finer fraternity and a more exalted obligation. That may take years, but it is the only path.

The Christian Statesman has iterated the facts concerning Article Ten and the Reservation—With the fate that fell upon both—so that readers may not be misled by the confusing work of the politicians.

Christian citizens care nothing for the squabbling ambitions of politicans, but care everything for the Truth.

Christian citizens are for the Brotherhood of Mankind: Many Politicians would butcher that Brotherhood to make a partisan jubilation day.—
The Christian Statesman.

# 2 Tons of Pea-Vine Hay NitrA-germs

Half a ton without it. Improves your crop and land. Easy to handle. Costs \$2 per acre, 5, acres \$9, delivered. A fine money maker. Write, NitrA-germ. Savannah, Ga., for Book No. L-24.



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# FRECKLES

Need attention NOW or may remain all summer. Use the old and time-tried treatment that has given satisfaction for over 15 years, and rid yourself of these homely spots.

Kintho Beauty Cream

At All Druggists and Department Stores.

# FOR YOUNG LADIES Clinton, Miss.

Many girls tried to get places in Hillman last year and were turned away because of lack of room. Engagements are being made earlier than usual and indications are that more girls will fail to get places this year than last. Accommodations for only a limited number. Write now for information.

Ten new pianos bought this year. Exceptionally good advantages in Piano, Voice, Expression and Literary work.

M. P. L. BERRY, Vice-President

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Grind on Stone Buhrs, manufacturing corn meal, corn chops, whole wheat flour, and other mill products, which are made on the improved Blue Ridge Mill outfits.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

JAMES B. SEDBERRY, President and Manager

Williams Mill Manufacturing Co. of Ark.

Costs NitrA-

## WHAT THE BLUE FAIRY TOLD MARY

(Mrs. Etta J. Batton)

One time, and that was not so long ago, a dear little girl sat thinking. She had been playing for quite a while with her pretty doll, but all the time she would receall what her Sunbeam leader had said to the boys and girls at their last meeting.

Mary almost fell asleep, she was thinking so hard. "I can't do anything more than I'm doing. I give pennies, I sing, I take part on our programs, but what more is there for little boys and girls to do. Miss Virginia asked us to think of others ways we could help. I'd just like to be a missionary and I'd like to do wonderful things like Miss Kathleen Mal'ory does them, but I can't while I'm little. Oh dear, I'll just have to to be bubbling up within these sacred wait 'till I'm grown and I'll be just like them if I can. Mary was almost asleep now. Directly she heard a little voice clase to her ear calling softly: "Mary, Mary." She looked around and right beside her stood the dearest little Blue Fairy. Mary knew at once this was the fairy of "Good Deeds" who lives in the heart of the Blue Bells and was a cousin of the fairies who make their homes in the roses and other flowers.

"I know you were thinking of the things you want to do when you grow up, but Mary dear, as I go about among mortals, I find so many, many things little girls and boys can do to make the world better and happier.

Mary, I know an old, old women wh loves little children so very much. There are none in her home—she neers some to read to her, for her sight is growing dim and she is too feeble to go to church. How she does want to know about how the 75 Million drive came out and Mississippi Woman's Missionary Union's part in it; how she would like to hear the Woman's page in the Baptist Record read and her favorite chapters in the Bible. She wants to hear the little songs you know how to sing so sweet-

One day the Rose Fairy and I stayed in our flower homes later than usual when a nice little blue eyed gfrl came out and carefully cut the flowers. I heard the little girl say. "I'm going to take these to a poor little cripple child at the hospital,"

We had been wanting to see that poor little suffere, for he was so patient, but no one had carried him any flowers. Now we had our chance, so we hid deep down in the flowers and thus we were carried to the hos-

Mary, I wish you could have seen the pale little face brighten with joy and he was made to forget his pain as the childern talked to him. One little boy told the story his R. A. Counsellor had told them the Sunday before of how Jesus loved little children and how he healed their diseases, made the blind to see and the

lame to walk. It seemed to the kind doctor and nurses that he began to improve from that hour.

Later the children bought a nice little Bible and carried that to him and a kind nurse often read to him some of the beautiful Bible stories.

Mary, suppose those dear children had said they couldn't do anything to help-that they would just wait to be grown to do missionary work. We may scatter much sunshine by doing little deeds of kindness and speaking words of love.

#### TIDINGS FROM SOUTHWESTERN SEMINARY

Springtime has come again, but instead of finding the student suffering with Spring fever, new life seems walls, and all are eager to make the home run successfully.

We are glad to report that Dr. Knight, professor of Missions, who has spent several months at Mineral Wells, is back again much improved in health, and has resumed most of his former work.

Dr. J. S. Rogers, formerly State Mission Secretary of Arkansas, now professor of English New Testament, has consented to remain with the Seminary force another year. course of two years under Dr. Rogers in English New Testament, alone, is worth the effort and expense of a Seminary course.

The Southwestern Missionary Conference held a very interesting, enthusiastic and helpful session here from April 2nd to 4th inclusive. All sessions were held in the regular Seminary chapel. The conference was opened Friday morning by Dr. Truett, who conducted devotional exercises This was followed by Dr. Love of the Foreign Mission Board in an address, "The Call of the World." Dr. T. B. Ray conducted the conference. There were eighteen returned missionaries present, among the number being Dr. George W. Leavell of Mississippi, whose addresses were special features of interest. Two hundred and eightyseven visitors and delegates present

The trustees of the Seminary met last week and laid plans for further enlargement of the Seminary. A new wing is being added to the Training School, and a frame building is being erected for class room work until the new Administration building can be built. The Seminary is prospering in every way and we who are from Mississippi hope that many more of our brothers and sisters may be led to come this way for training.

Among the trustees present were Dr. J. L. Johnson of the Woman's College and Bro. J. E. Byrd of Mt. Olive. Our hearts were made glad to see them both and to receive greetings from our beloved state.

Rev. N. R. Drummond of Columbia, Mississippi, has been elected as Assistant professor of Religious Education for next year. He completes his Th. M. work here this session. He will also have charge of the Sunday school work of Seminary Hill Baptist church

We ask your prayers for us in our work here. May God bless Mississippi. We were proud of her record in the campaign.

MRS. LILLION B. COLE Secy. Mississippi Club.

# For more than Forty Years Cotton Growers have known that

# POTASH PAYS



More than 11,651,200 Tons of Potash Salts had been imported and used in the United States in the 20 years previous to January, 1915, when shipments ceased. Of this 6,460,700 Tons consisted of

# KAINIT

which the cotton grower knew was both a plant food and a preventive of blight and rust,-with it came also 1,312,400 Tons of

# 20 per cent MANURE SALT

which has the same effects on Cotton, but which was used mainly in mixed fertilizers

Shipments of both Kainit and Manure Salt have been resumed but the shortage of coal and cars and high freight rates make it more desirable to ship Manure Salt, which contains 20 per cent of actual Potash, instead of Kainit, which contains less than 13 per cent actual Potash.

MANURE SALT can be used as a side dressing on Cotton in just the same way as Kainit and will give the same results. Where you used 100 pounds of Kainit, you need to use but 62 pounds of Manure Salt, or 100 pounds of Manure Salt go as far as 161 pounds of Kainit.

MANURE SALT has been coming forward in considerable amounts and cotton growers, who can-not secure Kainit, should make an effort to get Manure Salt for side dressing to aid in making a big Cotton Crop.

# **Muriate of Potash**

50 per cent actual Potash, has been coming forward also,—100 pounds of Muriate are equivalent to 400 pounds of Kainit or 250 pounds of Manure Salt.

These are the three

## Standard GERMAN Potash Salts

that were always used in making cotton fertilizers and have been used for all these years with great profit and without any damage to the crop.

The supply is not at present as large as in former years, but there is enough to greatly increase the Cotton Crop if you insist on your dealer making the necessary effort to get it for you.

# DO IT NOW

Soil and Crop Service Potash Syndicate

H. A. Huston, Manager

42 Broadway

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# Save Two-thirds Fertilizer Bill :NitrA: germ

nanuts, pess, beans. Doubles your crop, liable nitrogen in soil for cash crop, er acre, 5 acres \$9, delivered. Write, i, Savannah, Ga., for Book No. M-24.

# MISSISSIPPI WOMAN'S COLLEGE NEXT SESSION OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH.

Room fee of \$12.50 reserves room in either Love Cottage, Ross Hall or the two new fireproof dormitories. In Ross Hall, which is on the Industrial and Cooperative plan, board the present session has cost only \$14.00 per month.

Do not delay, for over 160 girls were refused for lack of room this year.

The Woman's College is the fastest growing school in the State.

If the Baptists would give the dormitory room it would enroll one thounsand girls in three years. Present session enrollment 475.

It is one of the most practical and progressive schools in the South. Its courses are designed to meet present day needs, not those of fifty years ago.

It is one of the best equipped schools in the South. Its beautiful Administration Building, Dining Hall and Dormitories have no superior in this State. Its Faculty is the best that can be secured.

It is untouched by political influence. It is the only Baptist school for women in a circular territory whose diamater is 300 miles.

It is a school whose first object is Christian growth and development. The Southern Baptist Sunday School Board at Nashville says the Woman College did more Sunday School Normal Work last session than any other school in the South. Its graduates get State License.

All Freshmen entering with 14 Carnegie Units get Home Science free. William Lyon Thickstun, noted composer and musician, is head of the Music Department. Mrs. Kate Downs P. Pool begins her sixth year in the Expression Department.

For beautiful, new catalogue address— J. L. JOHNSON,

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